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Pages 1-299

LA Report 8/7/68

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

FBI - CENTRAL RECORDS CENTER

LA - LOS ANGELES

Pages 1-299 not serials

Class / Case #	Sub	Vol.	Serial #
0056 156	X-4	1	1 299

8/11/1201398



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REAU

2-15-25
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INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number

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PENDING LITIGATION

See also Nos. 129, 198, 167, 396

210

X

277

217

279

104

115

277B

277A

167

X

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VALUE

NATIONAL ARCHIVES

C

DO NOT DESTROY

Per Bureau airtel to Albany 1/12/77 filed
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Do not destroy files which contain the
Black Panther Party (BPP) in the caption
of the case or the BPP as a subcaption to
any individual investigation irrespective
of classification until further notice.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOS ANGELES	OFFICE OF ORIGIN LOS ANGELES	DATE 8/7/68	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 6/5/68-8/2/68
TITLE OF CASE KENSALT		REPORT MADE BY AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.	TYPED BY vjh
		CHARACTER OF CASE CIVIL RIGHTS	

REFERENCE: Report of SA AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR. dated 7/1/68 at Los Angeles.

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ADMINISTRATIVE

Additional copies are being furnished the Bureau pursuant to specific Bureau instructions.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						None	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:	
CONVIC	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			PENDING OVER ONE YEAR	☐ YES ☒ NO
							PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS	☐ YES ☒ NO	
APPROVED						SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW		
COPIES MADE:							56	156 X	4
12 - Bureau (62-587)									
17 - Los Angeles (56-156)									
1 U.S.A.									
2 L.A.									
6 Destroyed 9/72 per SA Nolan									
J.M.									
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations			
Agency									
Request Recd.									
Date Fwd.									
How Fwd.									
By									

1
LA 56-156
JOS/vjh

On 8/2/68, Deputy District Attorney JOHN MINER, Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office, made available to SA R. J. LA JEUNESSE, JR. a copy of the first report of SEYMOUR POLLACK, M.D., University of Southern California Institute of Psychiatry and Law, dated 7/18/68 concerning his preliminary observations concerning SIRHAN. This report is classified as confidential and is therefore not included in the details of this report. It is being set out for the information of the Bureau. The Los Angeles Police Department has received a copy of this report from the Office of the District Attorney.

The report is as follows:

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UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
INSTITUTE OF PSYCHIATRY AND LAW

1934 HOSPITAL PLAZA
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90033

TELEPHONE: CAPITOL 5-3115
EXTENSION: 7-1945

July 18, 1968

CONFIDENTIAL

DEPARTMENT OF
PSYCHIATRY
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
LAW CENTER

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Roland W. Wood
Superintendent,
California Narcotic Rehabilitation Center,
Corona, California

Evelle J. Younger
District Attorney,
County of Los Angeles

Seymour Pollack, M.D.

Report No. 1 to John Miner, Dep. D.A.

June 28, 1968

Friday, June 28, 1968 my first view of Sirhan Sirhan was in the temporary courthouse at the Los Angeles County Jail Chapel on Friday morning. At that time Sirhan Sirhan had just gotten out of the wheelchair in which he had been wheeled from his cell to the county jail courthouse. He walked in surrounded by security guards and appeared alert and fully aware of what was going on. He sat down with his attorney, Russel E. Parsons and appeared to be listening attentively to Superior Judge Richard Schauer's comments. On one occasion, Sirhan turned to his left to glance at his brother who was sitting in the first row far to the left. When Judge Schauer asked Sirhan if he (Sirhan) wanted Parsons to defend him, the defendant, standing said "yes sir, we do," appearing to understand fully the question put to him by Judge Schauer and to understand its significance. Prior to the question put by Judge Schauer, Sirhan was seen talking to Mr. Parsons and appeared fully aware of all the circumstances surrounding this preliminary plea hearing. The second time that Sirhan was heard to make a comment, was in reply to Judge Schauer's question as to whether he, Sirhan, wished to waive the statutory time limit which the three weeks delay would approach, should Judge Schauer grant the three weeks delay requested by Mr. Parsons. Again, after consultation with Mr. Parsons, Sirhan stated firmly and clearly that he wished to waive his right to be tried within 60 days of his June 7th indictment as is required within the statutory period by law.

It appears to me from these very few and preliminary observations that Sirhan was fully aware of these proceedings, was fully oriented to time, place and person and able to cooperate with counsel adequately in order to defend himself. Of course these are based upon most superficial observations, but from these and from what has been brought to my attention by newspaper, television and radio reports, I have no basis for assuming to the present time, that Sirhan is not presently competent to stand trial. The impressions of present sanity,

A demonstration training project of the Department of Psychiatry, School of Medicine of the University of Southern California and Law Center, University of Southern California grant from the National Institute of Mental Health.

of course, would have to be based upon an evaluation of his mental state by interview and from his subjective verbalizations. I do not, in any way, mean to infer that these very brief, superficial observations should be significant of anything beyond initial early impressions. To the present time, however, Sirhan has been described as being alert, fully aware of his surroundings, able to communicate and converse adequately, and in no way has he evidenced incompetency in the past, to my knowledge. This impression is supported by the instant ten minute exposure; nothing was brought to my attention that would provide the basis for my raising doubts as to his present competency to stand trial.

As your office knows, the present impression given to the news media, is that Parsons and his trial attorney will probably have as their major thrust, the questions of Sirhan's mental state at the time of this act. This leads me to raise questions with respect to the investigation that the District Attorney's office is going to conduct about Sirhan and the question of his head injury which occurred when he was thrown from a horse in 1966. The newspapers and medical authorities have already been raising questions as to whether Sirhan's act may have been provoked by his "brain damage." I believe that it is extremely important for investigation to obtain as much material as possible about Sirhan's personality traits and trends, characteristics and in particular, his tendencies toward irritability, violent actions, fixity of belief, concern about human life and his social and political ideas and attitudes as well. It is believed that Sirhan had no previous record of violence and that after his fall in 1966, he became somewhat withdrawn and periodic outbursts of rage were reported. It is very important for the investigators to query all people who knew Sirhan before and after 1966 to obtain a picture of whether or not there were actual changes in his personality and specifically changes in these qualities and character traits I have mentioned. I am particularly interested in knowing whether Sirhan manifested any clinical signs or behavioral changes after his head injury because so much stress is being placed upon violence as a medical problem, and I am certain that eminent medical authorities will be brought into this case by the defense to indicate the possibility of brain damage and that the presence of brain damage could have increased Sirhan's potential for violence and led to this action that "to a considerable or substantial degree he was unable to control."

The most important question that comes to my mind at the present time is whether those psychological qualities which are specifically important in our current legal test of insanity or are requisite for his specific criminal intent in the crime charged were substantially diminished or impaired to any degree in Sirhan. It is important to know whether these qualities showed any changes after his head injury in 1966. In other words, I am interested in knowing what evidence there is that there was significant impairment in his capacities to understand his specific act, to

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Report No. 1 to
John Miner, Dep. D.A.
June 28, 1968
page three

premeditate or plan or lay in wait to understand these acts as they were in progress, to understand or comprehend his behavior and it's consequences and repercussions in a broad sense as they related to any other acts or issues in question. Although this jurisdiction does not hold to the Currens or ALI Rule, I am certain that the defense is going to bring into account the possibility of Sirhan's incapacity to control his conduct as a result of head injury. We can already anticipate an appeal based upon the Currens or ALI concept in this case.

Although it will not be possible for me to examine Sirhan, my review of materials made available by the investigation staff will provide material to develop a personality profile of the suspect through time, describe his "life style," his attitudes, values, conflicts and emotional problems which led to the development of the final act. The defense, we can anticipate, will stress the "political assassination" concept as an act committed by a disturbed young man who perceived himself as a savior of and possible a martyr for the Arabian world cause. It will be necessary to go fully into the political concepts held by Sirhan and the "normality" of political assassination for the Arab world and Sirhan's possible identification with this concept.

Seymour Pollack, M.D.

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tjb/met

RE: FARIDEH MONGHATE

IC BERNARD P. BLAIS on June 25, 1968, caused a check to be made of the records of CSLA 3184-C. No record identifiable with FARIDEH MONGHATE and WALTER E. STEINER, JR. was found to be on file with this source.

On June 25, 1968, the fact that MONGHATE is not known to be married, by many of her close associates, and not presently living with WALTER STEINER was discussed with Immigration and Naturalization Service investigator ROBERT GENOWAY. GENOWAY stated the possibility exists that MONGHATE and STEINER contracted a "marriage of convenience" in order that MONGHATE might qualify to stay in the United States as a permanent resident. Summary letter regarding investigation conducted regarding MONGHATE was furnished Immigration and Naturalization Service at Los Angeles.

During review of MONGHATE's Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) file by SA THOMAS J. BEVANS on June 21, 1968, it was noted that this file contained copies of INS forms G-135a (Agency Name Check), one form dated October 13, 1966, marked "No arrest record, FBI Identification Division," one form dated October 13, 1966, marked "No pertinent identifiable information," Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

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SCM/jmb

RE: PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

Forwarded to the FBI Laboratory were:

One reel of tape recording of a portion of the Hilly Rose Show, Station KNEW, Oakland, California, identified as Q27 by the FBI Laboratory.

One reel of tape recording No. 29083 of an interview by the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN on June 6, 1968, which was obtained from the LAPD. This tape was identified by the Laboratory as K20.

One reel of tape recording No. 29084 of an interview by the LAPD with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN on June 6, 1968, was furnished by the LAPD, identified by the Laboratory as K21.

The Laboratory advised on July 17, 1968, that the analysis and comparison of voices for speaker identification is conducted to provide investigative guidance.

Due to intermittent background sounds and a poor signal to noise ratio, the utterances recorded on K21 were not suitable for voice comparison purposes. A comparison of the utterances of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN designated as K20 with the voice of the anonymous caller to Radio Station KNEW, Oakland, California, designated as Q27, was made. The K20 utterances differ in significant characteristics from the anonymous voice on Q27. It is not likely that they could be the same speaker.

Although there is no proven scientific basis for accurately determining qualities such as age, education, occupation, regional accent, etc., on the basis of a limited voice sample, the following subjective aural impressions based on the voice quality and language usage of the unidentified caller are set forth:

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SCM/jmb

The voice of the anonymous caller is that of a mature male, possibly between the ages of 35 to 45. Although the thoughts which he expressed are somewhat disorganized and vaguely stated, it is believed that the caller is intelligent and well read, but probably has little if any formal education.

The accent of his initial comment seems to be somewhat affected "hillbilly;" but, thereafter, his accent can be broadly characterized as Southwestern United States. His speech patterns are idiomatic and do not appear to be contaminated by foreign influence.

It is noted that the anonymous caller, with the exception of his initial comment, pronounces his words fully without swallowing syllables or clipping word endings, particularly final (r).

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SCM/RB

RE: PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

The information relating to the records of the Crocker-Citizens National Bank, Pasadena, California, was furnished to SA JOHN F. MORRISON on June 12, 1968, by EMORY LONG, Vice-President, Crocker-Citizens National Bank, Pasadena, California.

During the investigation concerning SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, a "residence statement" of the Pasadena City College identified by the FBI Laboratory as K1 bearing the purported handwriting and handprinting of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN dated July 7, 1964, was forwarded to the FBI Laboratory.

The Laboratory pointed out that for investigative guidance in connection with that document some similarities were found in the writing on K1 and in the questioned writing on the specimens submitted previously. Further, as soon as additional known handwriting samples are obtained by the Laboratory, further comparisons will be made.

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LA 56-156
JOS/alm

RE:ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING THE ATTENDANCE OF SIRHAN
BISHARA SIRHAN AT MEETINGS OF THE LOS ANGELES
COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS

The first confidential source is LA 4863-S to
SA J. CHARLES MERRIMAN on June 11, 1968.

The second confidential source is LA 4891 to
SA FRANCIS G. KAHL on June 10, 1968.

RE: JOHN FAHEY

On June 28, 1968, SE EARL F. DUDLEY caused to be
reviewed the records of CSLA 4143-S, which record reflected
no toll ticket for the number 457-9511, 30765 Pacific Coast
Highway, North Malibu, California, at anytime on June 4, 1968.

RE: ALLEGED ATTENDANCE OF
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN AT
MEETINGS OF PEACE AND FREEDOM
PARTY ON MAY 21, 1968 IN
LOS ANGELES

Dr. PARVIZ TAHERPOUR, interviewed regarding 5/21/68
Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party sponsored meeting at 3800
Amesbury, Los Angeles, is the subject of Bufile 105-93260,
Los Angeles file 105-10185.

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ADMINISTRATIVE

JOSE A. DUARTE, interviewed concerning May 21, 1968 Los Feliz Peace and Freedom Party (LFPFP) sponsored meeting at 3800 Amesbury, Los Angeles, California, is identical to JOSE ANTONIO DUARTE OROPESA, Bureau file 105-116243, Los Angeles File 105-23367.

SIDNEY PLOTNICK, interviewed concerning above May 21, 1968 LFPFP sponsored meeting, is identical to SIDNEY ISRAEL PLOTNICK, Bureau file 100-362979, Los Angeles file 100-34300, and is a Security Index subject of the Los Angeles Division.

PAUL HUGH SHINOFF, interviewed by the San Francisco Division concerning above May 21, 1968 LFPFP sponsored meeting, is identical to PAUL HUGH SHINOFF, Bureau file 100-447954, Los Angeles file 100-68539, and is on the Security Index of the Los Angeles Division.

MIGUEL HADDAD, 301 West Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles, and HIRAM GOMEZ, 1716 West Highland Avenue, Hollywood, California, both interviewed concerning above May 21, 1968 LFPFP sponsored meeting, are established sources of the Los Angeles Office concerning Cuban affairs in the Los Angeles area.

LA 4200-S advised SA FRANK L. BELSANTE on June 13, 1968 that the May 21, 1968 meeting sponsored by the LFPFP at 3800 Amesbury, Los Angeles, including the possibility that SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN attended this meeting, was discussed briefly at a June 11, 1968 meeting of the LFPFP at 3800 Amesbury, Los Angeles. According to source, only one unknown person present at the June 11, 1968 meeting indicated that he may have seen an individual at the May 21, 1968 meeting who resembled SIRHAN. Source was unable, both on June 13, 1968 and when re-contacted by SA BELSANTE on June 17, 1968, to further identify the LFPFP members, or anyone else, attending the May 21, 1968 meeting.

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LA 4891-S, a member of the Pasadena Peace and Freedom Party, contacted on June 20, 1968 by SA FRANCIS G. KAHL, and unable to furnish any information concerning the above May 21, 1968 LFPFP sponsored meeting, or alleged attendance of SIRHAN.

PSI WALTER BRUCE WILLETTE, former chairman of the South Bay Peace and Freedom Party, contacted June 21, 1968 by SA RICHARD J. RAYSA, and was unable to furnish any information concerning the above May 21, 1968 LFPFP sponsored meeting.

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AOR/alm

RE: JOHN H. WEIDNER, JR.

On June 18, 1968, EDWARD BUNN, Office of Security, CIA, Washington, D.C., advised through liaison that his agency has no information identifiable with WEIDNER. This inquiry was based on information furnished by Dr. GERALD JAN SCHIPPER, JR., Urbana, Maryland, concerning JOHN H. WEIDNER, JR.

WEIDNER, the employer of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at a health food store in Pasadena, California, was described by SCHIPPER as having been a member of the Dutch underground.

RE: JOHN FRANCIS MC CARTHY

In connection with an attempt to locate the residence of JOHN FRANCIS MC CARTHY, telephone number 637-1659, SA CLAUDE E. WILLIS ascertained on June 25, 1968, from the office of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, Santa Ana, California, that this number is listed to JOHN F. MC CARTHY, 1810 East Grove Avenue, Apartment C, Orange, California.

RE: JOHN M. LAWRENCE, CHAIRMAN
FEDERATED AMERICANS AGAINST ISRAELI RACISM (FAIR)
NEW YORK CITY

The confidential source furnishing information in the details concerning JOHN M. LAWRENCE, Chairman, FAIR, was Lieutenant FRED E. STEMRICH, Intelligence Division, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, who furnished information on June 21, 1968 to SAs JOHN F. MORRISON and PETER L. REDBURN. Information furnished by Lieutenant STEMRICH in detail is as follows:

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ATTENTION

The following documents appearing in FBI files have been reviewed under the provisions of The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552); Privacy Act of 1974 (PA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552a); and/or Litigation.

☒ FOIA/PA☐ Litigation☐ Executive Order Applied

Requester: Weberman, AJ
 Subject: 56-LA-156 Specified Serials
 Computer or Case Identification Number: 1146 259
 Title of Case: _____ Section 2
 * File 56-LA-156 Specified Serials
 Serials Reviewed: _____

Release Location: *File _____ Section _____

This file section has been scanned into the FOIPA Document Processing System (FDPS) prior to National Security Classification review. Please see the documents located in the FDPS for current classification action, if warranted. Direct inquiries about the FDPS to RIDS Service Request Unit, 202-324-3773.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 6/26/68

Lieutenant FRED E. STEMRICH, Intelligence Division, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, made available a two page xerox copy containing four separate pages of Western Union telegram. The information contained on the xerox pages was not legible enough to be copied and the following is a verbatim transcript:

'519h FBI JTM 1533 ILBITY
NPO 83 LO053 DIFDB 10 EXTRA NEW YORK
NY JUNE 15 604 or 601 A EDT

"SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, in care of WILBUR LITTLEFIELD ESQUIRE, Private and Confidential attention, report delivery.

'Public Defender Los Angeles County Jail, 441 Bouchet Street, Los Angeles.

"ASSAILEMU ALEIKUM as American Friend of Arab people and Palestine Refugees in particular, whose flight is a full time professional occupation, completely humanitarian and non political, may I most earnestly and sincerely caution you from being exploited by certain individuals and/or organizations extremely controversial in nature. I am seriously disturbed that their only purpose is to exploit your present situation for their personal and/or financial gain. I even question their basic sincerity or motivation. In particular, in my opinion, I strongly recommend your refusing any assistance from JOHN J. LAWRENCE, Chairman F. A. I. R. (Federated Americans Against Israeli Racism), who is a virulent, self admitted anti-Semite and any assistance from him can only further compromise the possibility of a fair and just trial. In LAWRENCE's letter of June 13, 1968 addressed to AL MATTHEWS, Esquire, attorney-at-law, of Van Nuys, California, headed "Organizing Committee for Clemency for SIRHAN" includes the name of at least two people as authorized members of committee who have definitely advised Federal Bureau of Investigation that they wish to be completely disassociated with LAWRENCE. They are FRANK SAKRAN, Esquire, attorney-at-law (Palestine American as well), Mechanicsville, Maryland and Reverend Father GEORGE ABOUD, Orthodox Priest of Brooklyn, New York. For your

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA JOHN F. MORRISON and SA PETER L. REDBURN PLR/nmb Date dictated 6/21/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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LA 56-156

further information LAWRENCE has been prosecuted for or has pending a total of 38 slander and libel suits and is well known to the United States Attorney General, the Attorneys General of Connecticut, and New York States, the New York Police Department as well as the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I am in a position to provide you counsel with complete documentary evidence to substantiate all of the above.

"I have sent your mother \$25 to be applied, knowing the Westbank from numerous visits, including JERICHO and RAMALLAH, please be assured of my complete impartial and good intentions in sending you this alert. You have more friends in America than you realize and they stand ready to support you when you repeat you alone decide on your counsel and a committee is established to raise funds, I leave for the middle east in June 28, 1968 and assure you you will be in my thoughts and prayers when I visit your native Palestine, the Holy Land and the shrines in Jersusalem and Bethlehem.

"Sentiments expressed here in are completely personal and private and do not reflect endorsement of any organization with which I am associated, offered all in good faith.

"Yours Sincerely,
JOHN COLLINS
321 East 52nd Street
New York, New York

"F.A.I.R. 13 1968 FBI 18 321 32 10022."

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JFM/gja

On June 21, 1968, Lieutenant FRED E. STEMRICH, Intelligence Division, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department furnished in absolute confidence to SA JOHN F. MORRISON photocopies of the following items:

1. Letter directed to SIRHAN B. SIRHAN from JOHN M. LAWRENCE.
2. Western Union telegram addressed to SIRHAN SIRHAN dated June 10, 1968.
3. Three news sheets titled "Insight."
(See Page 2)

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F.A.I.R.
57 WEST 10TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10011

June 7, 1968

Mr. Sirhan B. Sirhan
Los Angeles County Central Jail
441 Bouchet Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

Dear Mr. Sirhan:

Our pro-Arab political organization extends our friendship to you in your time of trouble. We are proud of you personally for that part of the showing you made establishing you have a great heart for the suffering Arab peoples in and about Palestine. We, of course, regret that in your political naivety, you foolishly used the method of assassination. But for this although in the words of ex-President Harry Truman you were an "S.O.B.", you are our "S.O.B." and we stand by you.

We enclose copies of some of our publications which, as we understand your views, are in many respects close to ours. These include three issues of our newsmagazine, INSIGHT. We regret we could not have reached to you sooner for we feel certain that had we been able to do so you could have seen there were others in America who not only saw the truth of things in Palestine, as did you, but who were developing a political program acceptable in society to gain just United States support for the Arab cause. In a sense we feel responsible for your crime for we know that had we sooner and more effectively worked to build F.A.I.R., and reached to you, that you would have seen there are non-violent ways to build pro-Arab support, and you would not have thought to use the means you did.

We want you to know that in us, in F.A.I.R., you will have loyal friends. We want to be in touch with you to be of all the help we can in your hard days ahead. To us you are a soldier in the cause of justice for the Arab people who in good faith made a bad judgment. As God forgives, so ought all men; and the more so because you made your mistake in pursuit of justice.

We want you now, and hereafter, to stand and wait in dignity. Humility, the true gold of personality, does not mean servility or crying.

Please let us know of any personal needs, such as books or magazines, which we may obtain for you. We spoke with the Los Angeles Sheriff's office, and they indicated you will have full freedom of ordinary mail communication and receipt of all legal publications.

It is our hope that the present moratorium in California on according the death penalty shall be continued. In any case we shall commence a campaign to seek the mercy of some lesser sentence for you by reason of the extenuating circumstances under which your crimes were committed.

The NEW YORK TIMES published the following statment by our organization: (Thursday, June 6, 1968, p. 22):

"John M. Lawrence, chairman of what he called a 'pro-Arab radical left action group', Federated Americans against Israeli Racism, 57 West 10th Street, said his organization would offer financial support to Sirhan Sirhan.

"We're for him, although we wish he hadn't used the assassination technique," Mr. Lawrence, a law researcher said.

"He declared that 'there are no tears in us for Robert Kennedy' whom he called 'the advocate of sending American jet bombers to Israel so Jews may kill more Arabs.'"

Please feel you may call on us for anything you need. We shall be pleased to 'keep you alive', as you are imprisoned, with news of the progress those who continue to fight are making for the Arab people. Day by day the militancy of the Palestinian freedom fighters grows.

Make your peace with God, and then hold your head high.

Sincerely yours,

FEDERATED AMERICANS Against
ISRAELI RACISM (F.A.I.R.)

by John M. Lawrence

John M. Lawrence, Chairman
57 West 10th Street
New York, N. Y. 10011
Tel.: 212-GRamercy 7-1826

Ph

western union

Ph

1124P PDT JUN 20 66 LK255

SYDNEY BY WALS4 PDT 6 EXTRA 100 YOUNG BY 31 JUNE 66

BINGHAM SYDNEY, LOS ANGELES COUNTY CENTRAL JAIL

434 LOCUST ST 1004

ATTORNEY AL JENNINGS WILL DEPOSIT \$25 FOR YOU TO USE IN JAIL

& FOR ANY PURCHASES YOU WOULD FROM OUR CLOSETTED WE DID NOT

FROM POLICE CONFISCATED THE \$250. STAND FIRM.

WAS IN LAWYER SECRETARY ORGANIZING COMMITTEE FOR CLARENCE

FOR BINGHAM

243A
RJ2216

VU 1210 (88-66)

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RESTORE
PALESTINE
TO THE
ARAB PEOPLE

INSIGHT

FOR A
UNIFIED AND
PROGRESSIVE
ARAB NATION

Dedicated to the highest tradition of American democracy

Published by FEDERATED AMERICANS Against ISRAELI RACISM

Vol. 1, No. 1

New York, N. Y.

September 1, 1967

CHARTER MEMBERSHIP DRIVE OPENS

78 candidate members have now been provisionally enrolled in the F.A.I.R. organizing group.

Commencing September 1st 1967 a six-week drive will be launched for founding Charter membership in F.A.I.R. as an unincorporated member-ship group. Incorporation will be proceeded on in late October.

Membership fee schedules are as follows:

General Members - \$10 a yr.

Fulltime Students

- \$3 a yr.

Special Members - \$3 a yr.

Any person residing in a household having less than \$3500 yearly gross income is qualified as a special member.

Members must be at least 16-yrs. old. All general, student and special members enrolled prior to the incorporation of F.A.I.R., who are 18 years of age shall be automatically enrolled as Charter members.

Membership fees are presently payable only annually.

Any citizen or inhabitant of the United States in good faith who subscribes to the Declaration of Principles of F.A.I.R., and who pays the required fee, shall be, subject to the approval of the Secretary-Treasurer, enrolled as a member.

PUBLICATIONS DISTRIBUTION BOOMS

To date 600 copies of "Israel and the Arab Minority", by Mr. Sami Hadawi, and 300 copies of "Decisive Years in Palestine, 1918-1948" have been purchased by the public from F.A.I.R. Another hundred copies of other publications, such as Dr. Tan-nou's "Erasing Story of Palestine and Its People", "The Arab-Israeli Conflict", by Dr. Fayez A. Sayegh, "What Price Israel?", by Alfred E. Lillienthal, and "Peace in the Mid-

BE A QUIET PERSUADER

Limited quantities of FAIR-endorsed publications are available to members on consignment for sale to friends and to associates. Help the cause each day at no cost to yourself.

dle East", by Dr. M.T. Mehdi, have also been purchased.

In the initial pilot week of operation of F.A.I.R.'s literature table on the street, in Greenwich Village, and at Atlantic Avenue in Brooklyn, the public purchased over \$115 of books, and donated without any solicitation about \$17.00.

On the special request of the F.A.I.R. officials, the Arab Information Center is ordering a 10,000 copy reprinting of Mr. Hadawi's book for distribution during the next 4 months. The American Friends of the Middle East, in good part due to the work of F.A.I.R. is to reprint another 10 to 20 thousand copies of the "Decisive Years".

OUR GOAL

200 Charter Members - 1

by September 15th

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176
COVER PAGE

RESTORE
PALESTINE
TO THE
ARAB PEOPLE

INSIGHT

FOR A
UNIFIED AND
PROGRESSIVE
ARAB NATION

Dedicated to the highest tradition of American democracy

Published by FEDERATED AMERICANS Against ISRAELI RACISM

Vol. 1, No. 3

New York, N. Y.

April 1, 1968

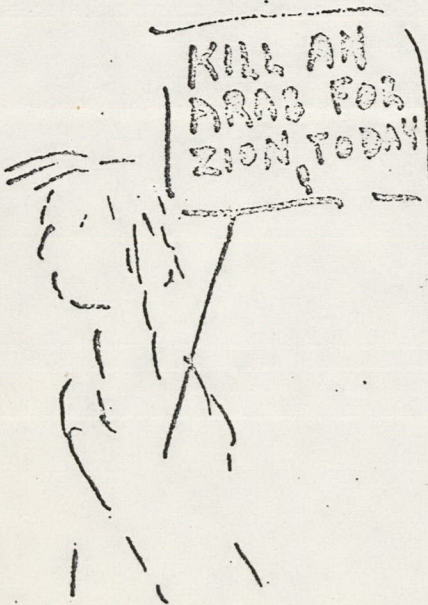
Remember Deir Yassin!

254 Arab men, women and children butchered in cold blood and their mutilated bodies thrown into a well;
captured Arab women and girls were paraded through the streets of the Jewish quarter in Jerusalem.

Editorial

THE FACE OF THE ENEMY

We who are fighters in the cause of justice for the Arab People must keenly learn to know the face of the enemy. We must indelibly etch in our minds a sharp certain picture of



"But us victims of Hitler's gas ovens can't be immoral. We're God's Chosen People!"

The face of Jewishism is Murder. On April 9, 1948, in the sleepy Arab farm village of Deir Yassin, Jewish Armed Forces, operating with connivance of the British government, who then ruled Palestine, staged the heinous Deir Yassin massacre.

254 Arabs -- men, women, children and even babies -- were slaughtered in cold blood, and their bodies dumped into a well. The remaining Arab villagers were then trucked to Jerusalem where they were paraded in the streets so other Jewishists might beat and taunt them.

This massacre, and barbaric degradation, of Arabs was then ballyhooed throughout Palestine, and programmatically accompanied by further acts of violence, terrorism and intimidation to drive the million and a quarter Arabs living in Palestine to flee their homeland.

In 1956, on the eve of the Sinai invasion, the Jewishists staged a similar massacre, this time at the farm village of Kfar Kasem. 56 Arabs, down to the yet unborn babe, were mowed down by machine guns. As Menachim Begin, the Massacre boss of Deir Yassin, was elected to the Israeli Parliament, the architect of the Kfar Kasem massacre was also lauded by Nazi Jewishism through election to the Israel parliament.

Remember Deir Yassin! Remember that Jewishism is Nazi barbarism.

(continued p.2, col. 1)

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2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

RESTORE
PALESTINE
TO THE
ARAB PEOPLE

INSIGHT

FOR A
UNIFIED AND
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ARAB NATION

Dedicated to the highest tradition of American democracy

Published by FEDERATED AMERICANS Against ISRAELI RACISM

Vol. 1, No. 2

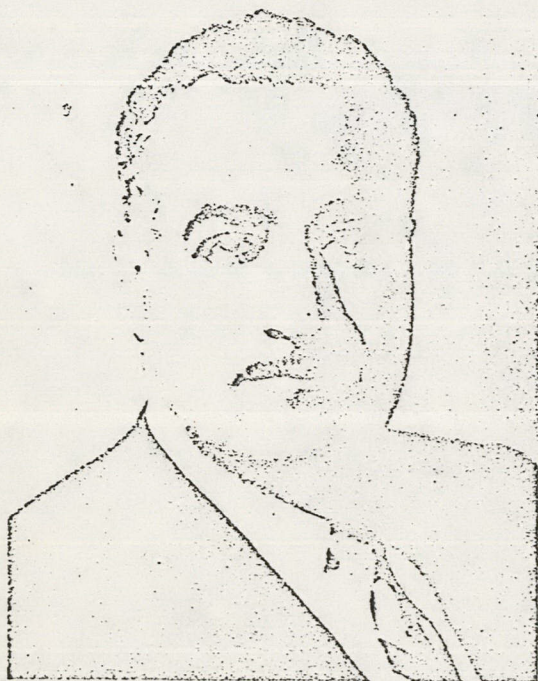
New York, N. Y.

February 1, 1968

Editorial

ARABISM: HOPE OF THE WORLD

Pressed down by centuries of imperialist rule, the Arab people now rallies itself to lead mankind toward a new era of equal freedom and justice for all. While Black



UAR's President Nasser

In a speech at Cairo University marking the 15th anniversary of the Egyptian revolution, President Nasser warned that "there is no quick and easy path to victory—force cannot impose peace.

"To accept the imposition of peace means to accept surrender. The only way before us is the preservation of the Palestinian people's rights.

Africa convulses in its parochial strife, Latin America forgets the

(cont. on p. 2)

FAIR Rebukes A C J

American Council for Judaism Support of
Jewish Racism Emphasized

Debunking the 'anti-Zionist' pretensions of the American Council for Judaism, F.A.I.R. last month in an interchange of views initiated by officers of the A.C.J. condemned that political education group as but one more in the string of pro Jewish racist organizations flourishing in the United States.

A.C.J. officials wrote F.A.I.R. in hasty insistence F.A.I.R. abandon its basic principle calling for abolition or nullification of the Jewish State and government of Israel; insisting as

PRESERVE ISRAEL ? ? ?
PRESERVE JEWISH RACISM ! ! !

"The result is that Zionism's 'Jewish people' nationality still benefits in the United States politically from 'non-Zionists' who speak concepts of 'solidarity with Israel.'"

RABBI ELMER BERGER Executive Vice-
President of the American Council for Judaism.

an alternative that F.A.I.R. adopt A.C.J.'s woolly-minded concept of so-called "de-Zionization" of Israel. If F.A.I.R. did this, A.C.J. wrote, then "liberal American Jews" would become members of F.A.I.R.

Rejecting this "thirty pieces of silver" headstrong A.C.J. intervention into F.A.I.R. policy making, F.A.I.R. Chairman, John Lawrence, queried the A.C.J. on whether it stood for equal

(cont. on p. 4)

'Pro Litigant' Handling Own Sanity Case

By ZEKE SCHER

Denver Post Staff Writer

John M. Lawrence, 40, controversial "professional litigant," was returned to Denver Friday to begin his fight to prove he isn't a mental case and that state officials actually are all wrong in handling the "Metropolitan Capital Improvement District tax case."

In two and a half hours of argument before County Judge David Brofman, Lawrence gained success in one area.

He was permitted to take over complete control as his own attorney and relegated Joseph Marranzino, court-appointed counsel, to the status of "assistant."

Lawrence, after arguing numerous motions, was given a trial date of July 10 for a jury to decide if a county court medical commission was correct in branding him mentally incompetent.

Judge Brofman, acting on that finding May 10, sent Lawrence to the State Hospital at Pueblo. Colorado law permits the alleged mentally ill person to demand a jury trial on the sanity issue.

The commitment climaxed earlier turbulence in Denver District Court in which Lawrence was held for contempt and sentenced to County Jail for accusing Presiding Judge Don D. Bowman, of "committing crimes and felonies" in the \$3 million MCID tax refunds.

LIBRARY WORK

In asking Friday to take over as his own lawyer, Lawrence told Judge Brofman, "I have special knowledge through intensive study, including 6,000 hours of library work."

Lawrence said the upcoming sanity trial will include highly complex matters and issues of constitutional law which he felt

though he never has gone to law school.

Judge Brofman termed Marranzino fully qualified to handle the case, but Lawrence insisted on doing it himself. The judge then consented but directed Marranzino to stand by as Lawrence's assistant.

The judge was unsuccessful in limiting Lawrence in his argument. At one point Lawrence said the end of the hearing "will depend on at what stage I get a favorable ruling from the court."

When Judge Brofman entered his first order denying Lawrence's request for personal use of a law library, Lawrence charged the judge with bias and prejudice and demanded him to disqualify himself from the case.

"There is no prejudice, and the court will not disqualify itself," Brofman replied. "There is a strong endeavor on the part of the court to protect your rights."

CUSTODY REQUEST

Lawrence requested that his custody be placed with someone in Denver pending the trial, rather than at the State Hospital, so he can research the law and retain "several psychiatrists" for his side.

"I am my own attorney, and I should have the same freedom as an attorney," he claimed.

Wallace McCamant, assistant city attorney, said Lawrence's commitment was based on medical opinions of mental incompetency and that the medical recommendation on custody should remain as ordered. The judge agreed.

Lawrence came to Denver early last year and lived at a hotel at 1940 Broadway. His chief occupation was filing suits and petitions in the various Denver area courts—until ruled in contempt for attempting to take over the MCID case.

Post 4/24/62

Judge's Accuser Gets Contempt Jail Order

By ZEKE SCHER

Denver Post Staff Writer

John M. Lawrence, 40, of 1950 Broadway, was sentenced to Denver County Jail Tuesday for an indefinite period for accusing District Judge Don D. Bowman in open court of "committing crimes of misdemeanors and felonies."

Lawrence, a self-proclaimed expert on the law who never went to law school, was the star of another fantastic court hearing which culminated in his conviction for contempt of court.

Although told in a hearing a week ago to stop harassing the court with petitions in the Metropolitan Capital Improvements District tax case, Lawrence topped his previous efforts with new motions to disqualify Judge Bowman and to intervene as "attorney pro se for defendants."

It was also disclosed during the hearing that Lawrence Monday filed a \$10,000 libel suit in U.S. District Court naming Judge Bowman, the Rocky

Mountain News and five of the newspaper's employees.

Judge Bowman patiently attempted for 90 minutes Tuesday to hear Lawrence's arguments on why the court should disqualify itself from handling the \$3 million tax refund case.

Lawrence's argument went this way:

- Lawrence has sued Bowman for \$10,000.

- Bowman's ruling on Lawrence's participation on the MCID case is an issue in the libel suit.

- Therefore, Bowman has "a definite interest" and should disqualify himself from the MCID case.

"By this thinking this man could disqualify every judge in the state of Colorado," objected Atty. Charles Ginsberg. The accusation of crimes being committed by the judge was contained in the disqualification motion Lawrence presented to the court.

The judge first denied Lawrence's motion, saying this was the first time in his life he had been accused of not being fair and just. He then denied Lawrence's request to intervene. (Lawrence claims everybody is doing everything wrong in the MCID case.)

"I hereby put the court on notice that any further proceedings are null and void and you will be liable for civil damages," Lawrence asserted.

Judge Bowman charged that Lawrence had shown "flagrant disrespect" to the court and other state officials.

"You are in the most contemptuous position of any individual I have ever seen," the judge said. "It is the court's order that you be held in County Jail until you purge yourself of contempt."

Bowman said the court wants to be sure Lawrence is mentally responsible for his conduct, and the judge appointed Dr. Charles Rymer, Denver psychiatrist, to examine Lawrence in

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LEADS

No specific leads are being set forth in view of the fact that all leads arising from this investigation are continuing to be handled on an expedite basis.

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: (1) Will continue efforts to obtain all pertinent records and charts not presently available prepared by the Governmental agencies.

(2) Will continue intensive investigation of all aspects of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

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COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: AMEDEE O. RICHARDS, JR.
Date: 8/7/68

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #: 56-156

Bureau File #: 62-587

Title: SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

Character: CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis: On 6/28/68, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, represented by his attorney RUSSELL E. PARSONS, appeared before Los Angeles Superior Court Judge RICHARD B. SCHAUER of Department 100 for purpose of plea. Appearance held in chapel of Los Angeles County Central Jail for security reasons. SIRHAN waived right in open court to trial within 60 days of indictment. PARSONS requested and granted three weeks delay and plea date reset for 7/19/68. On 7/19/68 SIRHAN appeared before Los Angeles Superior Court Judge SCHAUER. His attorney again requested and was granted extension to 8/2/68 for purpose of plea, based on claim that PARSONS had not received complete psychiatric reports from two psychiatrists appointed by court to examine SIRHAN. Dr. STANLEY ABO, who first attended Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, immediately after shooting, interviewed. Advised that Senator KENNEDY conscious and at least partly comprehending what was said to him and what was happening during 15 to 20 minutes he attended him. Names of 26 physicians appearing on chart of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at Good Samaritan Hospital, Los Angeles, obtained and set out. GONZALO CETINA-CARRILLO, waiter at Ambassador Hotel, advised that at about 10:00 p.m., 6/4/68, he had noticed individual, subsequently identified from photograph as SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, near men's rest room behind Venetian Room of Ambassador Hotel. CARRILLO had no conversation

with this individual. VINCENT THOMAS DI PIERO, Ambassador Hotel employee, advised he saw SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in kitchen area of hotel about one minute prior to shooting. At that time, SIRHAN was standing on a tray holder about 30 feet from DI PIERO. Other Ambassador Hotel employees interviewed and unable to recall observing SIRHAN in hotel prior to shooting. WILLIAM BARRY, Security Officer assigned to official KENNEDY party interviewed and advised first saw SIRHAN immediately after first shot fired at Ambassador Hotel. BARRY assisted in subduing SIRHAN after shooting. JOHN W. GALLIVAN, manager of KENNEDY staff, also assisted in subduing SIRHAN immediately after shooting. GALLIVAN advised had never seen SIRHAN previously. Other members of Senator KENNEDY's staff and other individuals at Ambassador Hotel at time of shooting interviewed and unable to recall observing SIRHAN in hotel prior to shooting. BISHARA SIRHAN, father of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, interviewed in Jordan and results set out. Additional interviews conducted with individuals acquainted with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and other members of his family. SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN reported as quiet and reserved and having little to say. Also reported as having strong nationalistic feelings. SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN corresponding member of Supreme Grand Lodge of the Ancient Mystical Order Rosae Crucis (AMORC), also known as Rosicrucian Order. SIRHAN attended only one evening meeting of Pasadena Chapter AMORC on 5/28/68. SIRHAN indicated to another member present it was his first attendance at a meeting of AMORC. Anonymous letter received by White House in envelope postmarked 6/20/68 at Pekin, Illinois, alleging FRANK QUARTUCCI of Pasadena, California, gave \$400 to SIRHAN SIRHAN to kill Senator ROBERT KENNEDY in California. Extensive investigation failed to identify any individual named FRANK QUARTUCCI in the Pasadena area and the name is unknown to members of the SIRHAN family in Pasadena. JOHN M. LAWRENCE, Chairman,

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Federated Americans Against Israeli Racism, New York City, in early July, 1968, offered SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN any assistance he desired, indicating he and his organization would commence a campaign to seek mercy for SIRHAN. Information received that in 1966 and Spring of 1967, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN possibly had attended some meetings of Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights (LACDBR) in Los Angeles area. Other sources familiar with activities of LACDBR in Los Angeles area unable to identify SIRHAN as attending any meetings of this organization during Fall of 1966, 1967, or 1968.

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DETAILS:

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PROSECUTIVE ACTION CONCERNING
SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN

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As previously reported, the facts of this case were presented to the Los Angeles County Grand Jury on June 7, 1968, by the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office.

As a result of the Grand Jury Hearing, an indictment was rendered charging SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN with five counts of attempt to commit murder and one count of murder.

On June 7, 1968, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was arraigned in the Chapel facility of the Los Angeles County Jail before Superior Court Judge ARTHUR L. ALARCON. In this appearance, SIRHAN was represented by the office of the Los Angeles County Public Defender and a date of plea was set by the judge for June 28, 1968.

Also on June 7, 1968, Superior Court Judge ALARCON issued a court order limiting publicity on and discussion of this case as he indicated it was the duty of the court to guarantee that the defendant received a fair trial.

WILBUR LITTLEFIELD, Chief Trial Attorney of the Los Angeles County Public Defender's Office was named as the defense counsel for SIRHAN.

On June 19, 1968, Los Angeles attorney RUSSELL E. PARSONS was selected by SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as his attorney to replace WILBUR LITTLEFIELD of the Public Defender's Office. PARSONS indicated that he would be assisted by a second attorney whose identity was not made known by PARSONS as this attorney was allegedly currently engaged in trial. As of the date of this report, RUSSELL E. PARSONS remains the only attorney of record.

On June 28, 1968, SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, represented by his attorney RUSSELL E. PARSONS, appeared before Los Angeles Superior Court Judge RICHARD B. SCHAUER of Department 100, for the purpose of plea. This appearance was held in the Chapel of the Los Angeles County Central Jail for reasons of security.

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AOR/alm

At this hearing, an official substitution for the court was made revealing RUSSELL E. PARSONS as the attorney of record for SIRHAN. PARSONS requested a three-week delay which was granted by the court and plea date was set for July 19, 1968. At this appearance, SIRHAN waived his right in open court to a trial within 60 days of indictment. Also at this appearance the court appointed a second psychiatrist to examine SIRHAN as one of the two original psychiatrists designated by the court declined to examine him.

On July 7, 1968, SIRHAN was moved under heavy security precautions from the Los Angeles County Central Jail to the 13th floor of the Hall of Justice where he will remain pending further court action.

On July 19, 1968, SIRHAN appeared in Department 100, before Los Angeles County Superior Court Judge RICHARD SCHAUER. SIRHAN at this hearing was represented by his attorney, RUSSELL E. PARSONS. The prosecution was represented by District Attorney EVELLE J. YOUNGER and Chief Assistant District Attorney LYNN COMPTON.

At this appearance, PARSONS requested and was granted an extension for purpose of entering a plea on behalf of SIRHAN until August 2, 1968. This motion was based on the fact that PARSONS claimed he has not yet received a complete psychiatric report from the two psychiatrists appointed by the court to examine SIRHAN. Also, PARSONS requested and permission was granted for Dr. RODERICK RICHARDON, a psychiatrist, to continue further examination of SIRHAN and for Dr. EDWARD DAVIS to conduct an encephalograph.

At this court appearance, District Attorney EVELLE J. YOUNGER submitted to the court and to the defense attorney a matter of motion which he intends to make on August 2, 1968, to vacate or modify the previous court admonition against discussing this case with news media and other unauthorized individuals.

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INTERVIEWS OF DR. STANLEY ABO, WHO
FIRST ATTENDED SENATOR ROBERT F.
KENNEDY AFTER SHOOTING, AND HIS WIFE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/9/68

Mrs. JUDITH FERNE ABO, wife of Dr. STANLEY ABO, who resides at 1027 Acanto Place, telephone number 472-6058, was interviewed by SA E. RHEAD RICHARDS, JR., concerning her account of the things that occurred on June 4, 1968.

Mrs. ABO advised that she and her husband, Dr. ABO, who is a radiologist, were both at the Ambassador Hotel for the ROBERT F. KENNEDY celebration proceedings on the evening of June 4, 1968. She stated that they arrived at the hotel at approximately 8:15 p.m. on that evening and that, almost the entire evening, she and her husband both remained in the Embassy Ballroom awaiting the appearance and victory speech of Senator KENNEDY. She stated that shortly after midnight, after Senator KENNEDY had made his victory remarks to the group in the Embassy Ballroom, he left the ballroom by going into a small room to the rear of the stage from which he had made his remarks. She stated that she did not know which way the Senator went after he left the stage but that a few moments after he had left she heard what sounded like "balloons popping first one or two and then several more."

She said that after the popping noises she heard people begin to shout that someone had been shot and then she heard someone else say that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. She stated that she first heard that he had been shot in the leg and finally that he had been shot in the head.

Mrs. ABO advised that during the confusion the shout was heard, from the area of the shooting, for a doctor to come to that area and so she encouraged her husband to go in. She stated that he proceeded to enter the kitchen area where the Senator was and he administered whatever aid and comfort he could to Senator KENNEDY until the ambulance drivers arrived and took the Senator to the Central Receiving Hospital.

Mrs. ABO stated that while her husband was with the Senator she heard other people come from the kitchen yelling for someone to get some ice and since no one else responded

On 7/8/68 at Beverly Hills, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA E. RHEAD RICHARDS, JR./alm Date dictated 7/8/68

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to the call, she herself ran from the Embassy Ballroom, past a fountain in the lobby and to a small bar near the lobby where she obtained some ice. She stated that as she ran past the fountain in the lobby outside the Embassy Ballroom, she almost bumped into two men, who appeared to her to be some type of hotel security guards. There was another man a step or two behind them and one of these guards yelled at her saying, "Hey lady, don't you see this man is in handcuffs". She stated that as she glanced up, the man, who appeared to be in handcuffs and in the custody of the other two men, grinned at her with what she described as an "insane grin".

Mrs. ABO advised that after obtaining the ice, she went back to the Embassy Ballroom where a man took the ice from her and took it into the kitchen area. She stated that her husband finally came back to the Embassy Ballroom at approximately 12:40 a.m. after having administered aid to the Senator. She stated that he had blood on his hands and that they walked through several parts of the hotel looking for a place where he could wash his hands and clean up. She stated that after he did this, they went to their car in the parking lot where they had to wait for approximately one hour before they were able to leave the lot and proceed to their home.

Mrs. ABO, at this point, stated that she did not feel that the incident with the man in the handcuffs had anything to do with the assassination of Senator KENNEDY but she mentioned it only as it was one of the strange things that happened to her on that evening.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/11/68

Dr. STANLEY ABO advised that he resides at 1027 Acanto Place, Los Angeles, California, and that he is employed as a radiologist in the X-Ray Department of the Midway Hospital on San Vicente and Olympic Boulevard in West Los Angeles. He stated that on the evening of June 4, 1968, he and his wife, JUDITH, were both at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles as campaigners and celebrants of the KENNEDY victory in the California primary. Dr. ABO advised that they arrived at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 8:30 p.m. and remained there the rest of the evening.

He said that at approximately midnight of June 4, 1968, he and his wife were in the Embassy Ballroom where Senator KENNEDY was just finishing his victory remarks to those campaigners present in the Embassy Room. He further advised that the Senator finished his remarks and left the stage of the Embassy Room through a door at the rear of the stage. He, ABO, and his wife had just begun to move towards the door of the Embassy Room when he heard several "popping" noises, which he described as sounding like "balloons breaking or light bulbs bursting." He advised that for some reason, as he heard these noises, he mentally counted them and it seemed to him that there had been seven reports. Dr. ABO said that shortly after hearing these noises there was a commotion at the door leading from the Embassy Room into the hallway, which enters the kitchen area, and someone was heard to shout that there had been some shooting and that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

He stated that people began to shout for a doctor and he went up to the doors leading out of the Embassy Room, into the hallway, and informed several people there that he was a doctor. He stated that a large unidentified Negro man literally pushed him through the crowd into the pantry, or kitchen area, where the wounded were located. He stated that as he entered the pantry the first individual he noticed was the man he believed to be Mr. SCHRADE, and he stated that he briefly examined him and discovered a wound on his scalp but

On 7/9/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by SA E. RHEAD RICHARDS, JR./sro Date dictated 7/10/68

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determined the man was breathing normally and appeared to be in no immediate danger. Dr. ABO said that at this time, several people asked him to please attend to Senator KENNEDY inasmuch as he appeared to be injured quite seriously. Dr. ABO stated that he went to the spot where Senator KENNEDY was lying on the floor and as he first observed him he saw that his right eye was open and staring, causing the doctor to believe that some damage had been done to the brain area which controlled that eye. He stated that the Senator's left eye was closed and that his breathing appeared to be very shallow. He advised that he reached for the Senator's mouth with the idea of giving him some artificial aid in the breathing.

When he touched the Senator's face his left eye opened and he looked at the doctor with a look that the doctor interpreted as being one of "wondering who I was." The doctor stated that when he saw the Senator's eye open, and what seemed to him to be a comprehending look, he spoke to him and told him that Mr. SCHRADE appeared to be all right. Dr. ABO stated that Senator KENNEDY appeared to understand this statement and once again closed his left eye.

Dr. ABO stated that he explored briefly the wound in the Senator's head behind his ear and several times probed the wound slightly in an attempt to prevent a build up of "cranial pressure". He stated that he did no other active treatment of the Senator but, that during the time he was there, his main goal was to determine the Senator's state of consciousness and to keep other people from attempting to touch the Senator, or administer any kind of aid to him.

Dr. ABO further advised that, a very few moments after he had made this initial brief examination, Senator KENNEDY's wife, ETHEL, walked up to him and gave him a bag of ice which he applied to the Senator's head. He stated that at this time the Senator once again opened his eye and seeing his wife, he said "Oh, ETHEL" and reached up slightly and grasped her hand and held it.

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LA 56-156

Dr. ABO stated that in approximately 15 or 20 minutes after he first arrived in the kitchen area, the ambulance attendants arrived with a stretcher and began to move the Senator onto the stretcher. He stated that as they did this, the Senator once again opened his left eye and moaned loudly, saying "No, no, oh no".

Dr. ABO advised that when the Senator had been removed from the area, he briefly examined another young man who had been shot in the thigh and, when he determined him to be in fairly good condition, he went back to Mr. SCHRADE and remained with him for several minutes.

He stated that at approximately 12:45 a.m., he finally went back into the Embassy Room to look for his wife and he saw another woman with a bloody forehead who was stretched out on several of the chairs. She was being attended to by someone whom he presumed to be a doctor. He stated that at this point he was very emotionally shaken and upset and he did not make any attempt to aid in the care of this woman. He added that he then found his wife and they went to an area where he could wash his hands, inasmuch as they were stained with blood.

After he had thus cleaned up a little bit, they went to their car in the parking lot of the hotel. He added that it was approximately 45 minutes later before they were able to leave the parking lot and proceed to their home.

Dr. ABO stated that it was his opinion that, during the entire time that he was with Senator KENNEDY, the Senator was conscious and at least partly comprehending what was said to him and what was happening. He stated that the Senator's condition was not what he would describe as good but that his condition did not deteriorate during the time that the doctor was with him.

Dr. ABO advised that he could recall nothing further that had happened on that evening.

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56-156
JOS/vjh

INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED BY LOS
ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, POLICE
DEPARTMENT AT GOOD SAMARITAN
HOSPITAL, LOS ANGELES, RELATING
TO TREATMENT AFFORDED SENATOR
ROBERT F. KENNEDY AND OTHER
PROCEDURES IN HOSPITAL

¹
LA 56-156
JOS/alm

On June 19, 1968, Lieutenant C. F. HUGHES, Rampart Division, Los Angeles, California, Police Department, made available to SA EMMETT B. DOHERTY copies of interviews conducted on June 5, 1968, by the Los Angeles Police Department at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Los Angeles, California. These interviews relate to the treatment afforded Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at Good Samaritan Hospital and other procedures in the hospital during the time Senator KENNEDY was a patient.

RAMPART DETECTIVE DIVISION

INTERVIEWS - JUNE 5, 1968 KENNEDY SHOOTING DR 68-521 466
INTERVIEWED - MRS. L. OMER R.N.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT, GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL

INTERVIEWED BY - OFC. MARVIN A. KILPATRICK 11137

OFC. TIMOTHY J. MURPHY 11525, METROPOLITAN DIVISION

FOLLOW UP INVESTIGATION DETAILING THE PROCEDURES AT GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL

Senator Robert F. Kennedy arrived at Good Samaritan Hospital and was admitted under admission number 68 5691 at approximately 1:00am 6-5-68.

The ambulance was met by Dr. Robert Mendez and Dr. Roland Navarro who transferred Sen. Kennedy to the intensive care ward. Sen. Kennedy at this time was unconscienous and unresponsive but with strong and regular

femoral pulses. He showed evidence of brain injury with bloody spinal fluid draining from the right ear. His injuries were diagnosed as xun shot wound behind right ear in the mastoid sinus area. G.S.W. right shoulder muscel. 2 entry wounds no exit wounds. Due to the seriousness of the injuries Dr. Huebl and Dr. Ironside performed tracheostomy. Dr. Mestman administered a urethreal catheter. Shortly afterward Sen. Kennedy experienced respiratory distress with periods of non-breathing. Breathing was assisted with a mech. respirator. Intervenuous fluids had been started upon Sen. Kennedys arrival at the hosp. Approximately 1:30am Dr. Cunio ordered the patient be cooled on an ice mattress. Xrays were taken of the head, neck, chest, and right shoulder. The results of the Xrays showed the bullet entering the right shoulder had coursed its way to the posterior lower cervical region. Surgery was advised and Mrs. Kennedy was notified. Approximately 2:46am Sen Kennedys medical history was obtained. Sen. Kennedy was still unconscienous and un-arroustable. He was breathing heavily but at a normal rate. Pupils mildly dialated, fixed, and unresponsive to light. Blood pressure was dropping from 180/100 at 1:10am to 95/60 at 2:15am whole blood transfusions had been started.

INTERVIEW -- CONTINUED

RAMPART DETECTIVE DIVISION

INTERVIEWS - JUNE 5, 1968

KENNEDY SHOOTING

DR 68-521 466

FOLLOW UP INVESTIGATION DETAILING THE PROCEDURES AT GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL

Prognosis before surgery - extremely poor. Mrs. Kennedy requested to see Dr. William Schumann obstetrician. Anesthesia for surgery was started at 2:30am and surgery at 3:10am 2 more bullet wounds had been found in the upper right tricep. 1 a graze wound and the other an entry with no exit. During surgery Dr. Zaro noted that during surgery Sen. Kennedys cardiovascular system was satisfactory. Urine out put also termed satisfactory by Dr. Griffith. Surgery was terminated 6:20am - anesthesia at 6:40am. At approximately 10:50am Dr. James Popplin the family physician, who had arrived Wash., D.C., noted that if Sen. Kennedy survives he would probably be paralyzed on the left side, blind, and have reduced equilibrium (cerebration). Approximately 4:45pm and 7:00pm blood pressure had dropped to 80/20. At 6:09pm Dr. Poppen indicated patient has steadily lost ground has developed cardiac and kidney changes. Pulse slowing as to volume and rate. No responses. This is terminal - only time is a factor.. Brain wave tracing showed no brain function except heart, pulse irregular. Pupils fixed, 8:00pm Sen. Kennedy seemed to be stabilizing but by 11:20am the heart tones had weakened. June 6, 12:30am blood pressure down. 1:15am no blood pressure. 1:27am no pulse, no breathing, no heart sounds, tubing removed. 1:44am Sen. Kennedy expired. Security was provided both the hospital and the Ambassador Hotel by the Federal Secret Service, LAPD and the Hospital Security (Shield) were providing security for the Good Samaritan Hospital during Senator Kennedys stay there. On Duty on Kennedys arrival Torres, Isreal until 7:30pm June 5th.

INTERVIEW - CONTINUED

RAMPART DETECTIVE DIVISION

INTERVIEWS - JUNE 5, 1968

KENNEDY SHOOTING

DR 68-521 466

FOLLOW UP INVESTIGATION DETAILING THE PROCEDURES AT GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL

The detailed medical report is available under another cover but not available at the time of the completion of this report.

INTERVIEW - CONTINUED

RAMPART DETECTIVE DIVISION

INTERVIEWS - JUNE 5, 1968

KENNEDY SHOOTING

DR 68-521 466

FOLLOW UP INVESTIGATION DETAILING THE PROCEDURES AT GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL

The entire east wing of the 5th floor was sealed off and secured. 5th floor central was provided for the family and friends. Nurse duty assigned to the Senator are as follows:

June 5, 1968 11:00pm to 7:00am

G. Jacobs RN
J. Bright RN

June 5, 1968 7:00am to 3:00pm

J. Leven RN
D. Nakanish RN

June 5, 1968 3:00pm to 11:00pm

B. Tan RN
E. Fukunaga RN

June 5, 1968 11:00pm to 7:00am

J. Bright

Following is complete list of all physicians in attendance.

⑬ NAMES OF PHYSICIANS APPEARING IN CHART OF SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

Henry M. Cuncò, M.D., Neurosurgeon
2010 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90057.

George C. Griffith, M.D., Internist
1127 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90017

Robert Mendez, M.D., General Surgical Resident
632 So. Lucas Street
Los Angeles, Calif. 90017

John A. Zaro, Jr., M.D., Internist
1136 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, Calif. 90017

Willard J. Zinn, M.D., Internist
1127 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90017

Nat D. Reid, M.D., Neurosurgeon
2010 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90057

Maxwell M. Andler, Jr., M.D., Neurosurgeon
9735 Wilshire Blvd.
Beverly Hills, Calif. 90212

James L. Poppen, M.D., Neurosurgeon
605 Commonwealth Ave.
Boston, Mass.

Lorin Swagel, Intern
632 So. Lucas Street
Los Angeles, Calif. 90017

Bert W. Meyer, M.D., Thoracic Surgeon
1136 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, Calif. 90017

Earle C. Skinner, M.D., Anesthesiologist
5513 Rockne Avenue
Whitter, Calif. 90601

Robert L. Scanlan, M.D., Radiologist
1212 Shatto Street
Los Angeles, Calif. 90017

Albert C. Holt, M.D., General Surgeon
629 So. Westlake Avenue
Los Angeles, Calif. 90057

Roland Navarro, M.D., Thoracic Resident
632 So. Lucas Street
Los Angeles, Calif. 90017

Hubert Huebl, M.D., Thoracic Resident
632 So. Lucas Street
Los Angeles, Calif. 90017

Jorge Mestman, M.D., Medical Resident
632 So. Lucas Street
Los Angeles, Calif. 90017

Clarence J. Berne, M.D., General Surgeon
1127 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90017

Thomas V. Berne, M.D., General Surgeon
1127 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90017

Quentin R. Stiles, M.D., Thoracic Surgeon
1136 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, Calif. 90017

William R. Schumann, M.D., Obstetrician
1127 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90017

Blake H. Watson, M.D., Obstetrician
11600 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90025

Eugene J. Ellis, M.D., Internist
1212 Shatto Street
Los Angeles, Calif. 90017

A. A. Marinacci, M.D., Neurologist
1212 Shatto Street
Los Angeles, Calif. 90017

J. Carroll Ramseyer, M.D., Neurologist
1127 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90017

Hurley L. Motley, M.D., Chest Physician
1212 Shatto Street
Los Angeles, Calif. 90017

Richard Dennis, M.D. (referred to in Progress Notes)
San Francisco, Calif.

INTERVIEW - CONTINUED

RAMPART DETECTIVE DIVISION

MEDICAL-3

INTERVIEWS - JUNE 5, 1968

KENNEDY SHOOTING

DR 68-521 466

FOLLOW UP INVESTIGATION DETAILING THE PROCEDURES AT GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL

METROPOLITAN DIVISION

Sgt. Yturralde

Off. Ornelous

Off. Philips

Off. Rathburn

Off. Ramsey

Off. R.W. Sims

Off. Spreng

Off. C.B. Thompson

Off. Willis

Off. Mills

Off. McNamara

Off. Singhaust

Mrs Timmonson

Reine Valinje

Tom Wilbur

W. C. [unclear]

Richard C. Wray

Birdy Winn

David Burke

J. B. Tark

John Page

H. Rice

Jack [unclear]

Richard V. Gorman

JOHN BARRON - FET

FRANK CALLAHAN - FET

Wane Rosel Telephone Co.

L. L. L. B. L. P. T. & T.

[unclear]

[unclear]

[unclear]

Gen A. L. Brown

James Munnick

Blanche [unclear]

INTERVIEW - CONTIN

RAMPART DETECTIVE DIVISION

INTERVIEWS - JUNE 5, 1968

KENNEDY SHOOTING

DR 68-521 466

FOLLOW UP INVESTIGATION DETAILING THE PROCEDURES AT GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL

SIGN-LOG

4:20am

5th Floor

(Persons admitted to the 5th floor including family and friends of the family)

James Mundell

Blanche Whittaker

C. E. Schurat M.D. ?

R. Mendez M.D.

Lt. Tachaley Metro ?

R.H. Griffin Metro ?

Freddy Plimpton

George Plimpton

Leon Ralph

A. Wiggi - Camn Relation

Lt. Al Proudfoot CRA

W.O. Fudge

Guy (Triy?) Miterery (Meadows?)

Sgt. E.H. Henderson Lapd

Sgt. J.E. Chiquet LAPD

C. E. Schmitt M.D.
 O. Mendez M.D.
 J. J. Pichay JMDRO
 H. J. Pichay Metro
 Freddy Blumpton
 George Blumpton
 Leon Ralph
 A. Wiggie Conn Relations
 H. A. Broulfoot CRA
 A. C. Gedge
 J. J. Miller
 J. J. Henderson LAFD
 S. J. Chiquet LAFD

E

Sign in Log

MEDICAL-4A

4:20 AM
5th floor

4-20-A.M 5th Floor
SIGN IN Log

ADAM WALINSKY

JANE WALINSKY

JEFF GREENFIELD

HARRIET GREENFIELD

* JOSEPH M. QUINN, DEPUTY MAYOR

ROCKWELL AUES - EXEC ASST TO MAYOR

Earl Shaver - Sen. Kennedy's Staff

Don Doud - Sen. Kennedy's Staff

Mrs Edward Fitzgerald - Kennedy Cousin

Robert P Fitzgerald - Kennedy Cousin

Anthony J. Parnis - 12062 LAPD METRO

Robert K. Parnis - 12062 LAPD METRO

Robert Lee - office of Mayor

Mrs Noel T. Walker - LVR

Walter J. Skendron

Eugene DeLeon

Barry Ash

Randy Vanden

Dick Tuck

Edgar Johnson

Jackie Gallivan Jr.

Gerardine Williams

R. Jerome Stenberg

INTERVIEWS - JUNE 5, 1968

KENNEDY SHOOTING

DR 68-521 466

FOLLOW UP INVESTIGATION DETAILING THE PROCEDURES AT GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL

SIGN-IN LOG

4:20am

5th Floor

(Persons admitted to the 5th floor including family and friends of the family)

Adam Malinsky
Jane Malinsky
Jeff Greenfield
Harriet Greenfield
Joseph M. Quinn, Deputy Mayor
Rockwell Ames p- Exec/ Asst. to Mayor
Earl Graver - Sen. Kennedy's Staff
Don Dowd - Sen. Kennedy's Staff
Mrs. Edward Ritzgerald - Kennedy Cousin
Anthony R. Panzica II - 12062 LAPD METRO
Robert K. Pollock - 12066 LAPD METRO
Robert Goe - Office of Mayor
Mrs. Noel T. Walker - LVN
Walter J. Sheridan
Eugene Dellea
Carol Ash
Ray Vann
Dick Tuck
Rafer Johnson
Jack Callivan Jr.
Claudine Williams
A. Jerome Stulberg M.D.
Lms (or Lus, Lius) Timonson ?
Reve Palin Jr.
Don Wilson
Theodore C. Spencer
Richard C. Drayne
Andy Williams
David Burke
J. G. Fisk
Jim Page
D. Rice
Don Gifford
Dick Cobett
Richard M. Goodwin
Steven E. Smith
John Glenn
John Barron - FBI
Frank Callahan - FBI
Warren Kosel Telephone Co.
Charles Daly
L.D. LeFleu P.T. & T.
Sgt. H. Green ?
Sgt. J.C. Smith 11255 AID
Roosevelt Grier
Sgt. A. L. Brown

INTERVIEWS - JUNE 5, 1968

KENNEDY SHOOTING

DR 68-521 466

FOLLOW UP INVESTIGATION DETAILING THE PROCEDURES AT GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL

* Wagner, (Capt.)	From 2am June 5	Until 5am June 6
* Young, (Lt.)	From 2am June 5	Until 5am June 6
Brielly, Robert	From 1:30am June 5	Until 12n June 5
McInale, Vester	"	"
* Loffredo, Frank	From 1:30am June 5	Until 12n June 5
Hayes, William	From June 5	Until 9am June 5
Donovan, Vincient	Arrival -----	Until 7pm June 5
Vickers, Horace	From 6:30am June 5	Until 7pm June 5
Steig, Bobby	From 7am June 5	Until 12:15am June 6
Richardson, Paul	From 8:30am June 5	Until 4pm June 5
Varnum, Harold	From 8:30am June 5	Until 12n June 5
Cassini, Tony	From 2pm June 5	Until 4:15am June 6
Teague, Ivan	From 2pm June 5	Until 7pm June 5
Truckey, Richard	From 9am June 5	Until 8pm June 5
Truckey, William	"	"
* Rotsch, Wayne	From 5pm June 5	Until 9pm June 5
Young, Andre	From 7pm June 5	Until 7am June 6
Zundt, Melvin	From 7pm June 5	Until 8am June 6

Following returned and worked another shift:

Loffredo, Frank	From 9:30pm June 5	
Hayes, William	From 7pm June 5	Until 7:30am June 6
Donovan, Vincient	From 7pm June 5	Until 7am June 6
Richardson, Paul	From 7:30pm June 5	Until 12:15am June 6
Varnum, Harold	From 5pm June 5	Until 12:30am June 6
Truckey, Richard	From 9am June 6	
Truckey, William	"	

* DENOTES THOSE WITH ACCESS TO FIFTH FLOOR

The attached 3 pages are a sign in list of the persons being admitted to the 5th floor including family and friends of the family. Additional Officers not listed are below:

Intelligence Division

Sergeants H. E. Roberson
Sergeants W. R. Unland

¹
LA 56-156
JOS/alm

TRACING OF GUN USED IN SHOOTING

It was previously reported that one of the owners of the gun used by SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been ALBERT LESLIE HERTZ, Alhambra, California.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/2/68

ALBERT LESLIE HERTZ, Apartment 32, 777 East Valley Boulevard, Alhambra, California, advised as follows:

He purchased a .22 caliber gun at the Pasadena Gun Shop on Green Street in Pasadena, California. He purchased the gun shortly after the Watts riots of 1965. He does not recall the make or serial number of the gun. He only possessed the gun for two or three months, and then his wife gave the gun to their daughter, DANA WESTLAKE, who lives at 349 Redwood Drive, Woodacre, California. WESTLAKE told him that she gave the gun to CHICK ERHARD, her next door neighbor.

HERTZ was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and he stated that he had never seen the man.

On 7/1/68 at Alhambra, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA DAVID R. PENDER and
SA RICHARD H. ROSS/DRP/asi Date dictated 7/2/68

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LA 56-156
JOS/jae

INTERVIEWS OF EMPLOYEES OF
AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

BENITO (no middle initial) ACOSTA, 915 South St. Andrews Place, Los Angeles, California, born [REDACTED] Vera Cruz, Mexico, advised that he is the head houseman in the Housekeeping Department at the Ambassador Hotel and has Social Security No. [REDACTED]

ACOSTA advised that he reported for work on June 4, 1968 at approximately 2:00 p.m. and left for home at approximately 3:00 a.m. on June 5, 1968. He stated that he was in his office at the Ambassador Hotel at the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He stated that his office is in front of the post office in the hotel which is stationed on the floor below the Embassy Room. He stated that one of the night cleaners came to his office shortly after midnight and told him that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. ACOSTA stated that he had not seen the incident and had no first hand information concerning it.

ACOSTA was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and advised that to the best of his knowledge he had not seen this individual in person.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA JOHN H. BORGMAN/nmb Date dictated 6/17/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

HOWARD (no middle initial) ASBERRY, 2745 $\frac{1}{2}$ Maxson Road, El Monte, California, born [REDACTED] at Norton, Virginia, with Social Security Number [REDACTED], advised that he is an engineer employed in the Maintenance Department of the Ambassador Hotel.

ASBERRY advised that he arrived at work at approximately 7:20 a.m. and left for home at 4:30 p.m. on June 4, 1968 and was not present at the hotel at the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and had no first hand knowledge of this incident.

ASBERRY was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and advised that although this individual looked somewhat like some one he had seen before he could not place the individual and could not say with any degree of certainty that he had seen SIRHAN SIRHAN in person.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by SA JOHN H. BORGMAN/nmb - 29 - Date dictated 6/17/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/17/68

LARRY JOHNIE BOOKER, 712¹/₂ East Vernon, telephone No. 232-4609, advised he was born [REDACTED] at Portland, Oregon, and has Social Security No. [REDACTED].

Mr. BOOKER advised he is currently employed as a maintenance laborer at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire and that on the day before the shooting of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, he worked from 8 AM till 4:30 PM, June 4, 1968. Mr. BOOKER advised that at the time of the shooting on June 5, 1968, he was at home.

Mr. BOOKER advised the photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN is unknown to him and he did not observe this individual in the vicinity of the Ambassador Hotel the several days preceding the shooting.

On 7/12/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA DWIGHT W. MORRISON/sdb Date dictated 7/17/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/19/68

GONZALO CETINA - CARRILLO, Waiter, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised he resides at 1521 South Magnolia Street, Los Angeles, California, and his home telephone number is 389-6860.

CARRILLO advised he reported for work at 6:00 PM on June 4, 1968, and worked in the Embassy Room serving food and drinks to the television crews. At about 10:00 PM, he and MANUEL RODRIGUEZ, waiter at the hotel, went to the men's restroom located behind the Venetian Room where MAX RAFFERTY's election party was located. CARRILLO stated as he waited outside the men's room, the following described individual approached him:

Race	White, possibly Jewish extraction
Sex	Male
Age	20 to 21
Height	5'5"
Build	Slender
Hair	Black, kinky, long on sides
Apparel	Light blue sweater, long sleeve; could not recall color of trousers or shoes
Other	Carried folded or rolled newspapers under left arm; also carried drink in right hand (contents of drink unknown)

CARRILLO recalled the above-described person approached him, he stated that he was tired and wanted to relax. CARRILLO held this person's drink while he secured a chair, however, no other conversation ensued. At this time, RODRIGUEZ exited the restroom, and both returned to the Embassy Room to resume work.

Later on June 4, 1968, at about midnight, CARRILLO observed this same individual standing in front of the large ice maker machines in the Embassy Room Service Pantry across from a row of chrome-topped steam tables. This

On 6/12/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
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by SA J. C. FISHBECK, JR./asi Date dictated 6/17/68

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person was holding the same newspapers under his left arm that he held earlier; and he was standing alone.

About five minutes later, that is, shortly after midnight, CARRILLO moved from his original position (entrance way from Embassy Room Service Pantry into the kitchen employees' dining room) across the pantry to the opposite end of the ice makers from where the above-described person stood. CARRILLO estimated he was approximately twenty feet from this person but, from this point, he did not further observe him.

Several minutes later, Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and others passed by CARRILLO as he stood adjacent to the ice makers. CARRILLO had his back turned from KENNEDY when he heard one gunshot; then a pause of about one second; then another gunshot. After a pause of about two seconds, he heard a barrage of about three rapid gunshots.

CARRILLO stated, after hearing the initial shot, he ducked for cover along the wall situated adjacent to the ice makers. CARRILLO was unable to observe anything when he looked up due to the large number of people who had run into the pantry. About two minutes later, CARRILLO made his way through the crowd and into the kitchen employees' dining room, and stayed there until about 1:30 AM when he was told to leave by Mr. CRADDICK, Assistant Hotel Manager

CARRILLO observed the photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and advised this was the same individual whom he described earlier in this interview and whom he saw on the two above-described occasions on June 4 and 5, 1968.

CARRILLO stated that prior to 10:00 PM on June 4, 1968, he had never seen SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. Further, that nothing came to his attention to indicate Senator

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ROBERT F. KENNEDY would be shot. CARRILLO advised at no time did he observe SIRHAN engage in conversation with any other person, and SIRHAN was alone on the above-described occasions.

CARRILLO furnished the following information concerning himself:

Birth Data	[REDACTED]
	Yucatan, Yucatan, Mexico
Height	5'5"
Weight	160 pounds
Social Security No.	[REDACTED]
Alien Registration No.	[REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/1/68

HECTOR MANUEL MOLINA-CARRILLO, residing 1046 South Victoria Avenue, Los Angeles, California, telephone 938-9330, furnished information as follows:

CARRILLO advised that he is a bartender employed with the Banquet Department of the Ambassador Hotel. He has been employed in this capacity for approximately two years and three months. On the evening of June 4, 1968 he arrived at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 6:00 p m and started setting up a portable bar in the Foyer Ballroom, which is located on the floor beneath the Embassy Room. He opened the bar for business at approximately 8:00 p m and, with the exception of five minutes for a smoking break, was at the bar continuously until it was closed.

CARRILLO advised that he never went to the kitchen or to the Embassy Room on any occasion during that time.

CARRILLO stated that he did not hear or see any shots fired. The first indication of trouble was when TEDDY YOO, a Korean bartender working with him that evening, went to the restroom and advised on his return that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. At approximately 12:30 a.m. the head bartender, BOB SOLCADO (phonetic), and his assistant, JOSE (PEPE) GONZALEZ, told them to close the bar down. CARRILLO stated they hurriedly closed the bar, took the money to the back room of the main bar in the Foyer Ballroom, then gave the money and liquor inventory to the head bartender. They then waited around with other staff employees talking and watching television until approximately 2:00 a.m. when they checked out of the hotel. Due to the extremely crowded parking conditions they were outside for approximately another hour before they could return to their homes.

CARRILLO viewed photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised that prior to seeing the newspaper on the following day, he had never seen him before.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA GENE L. DONAGHEY/nmc Date dictated 6/26/68
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The following description was obtained through observation and interview:

Sex	Male
Race	White
Nationality	Mexican
Born	[REDACTED] At Arzpe, State of Sonora, Mexico
Date of Entry to United States Immigration and Naturalization Service Number Social Security No.	June 25, 1956 [REDACTED]
Height	6'1"
Weight	195 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

EDWARD A. CASTILLO, 251 South Emerald Street, Los Angeles, California, an electrician in the Maintenance Department of the Ambassador Hotel, advised that he was born [REDACTED] at El Salvador and has Social Security No. [REDACTED].

CASTILLO advised that he came on duty at 7:45 a.m. and left for home at 4:30 p.m. on June 4, 1968 and was not present at the hotel at the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

CASTILLO was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and advised that to his knowledge he has never seen this individual in person.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA JOHN H. BORGMAN/nmb Date dictated 6/17/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/26/68

MANUEL CHAVEZ, dishwasher, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised through an interpreter, NICHOLA VALENZUELA, 908 South Normandie, Los Angeles, that he, CHAVEZ, resides at 1000 West 23rd Street, Los Angeles.

On the night of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, CHAVEZ advised he was washing silverware one floor below the kitchen where Senator KENNEDY was shot. CHAVEZ advised he did not hear any shots and at no time did he see anyone resembling SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN around the hotel. CHAVEZ advised he first learned of a shooting when someone stated Senator KENNEDY had been shot. CHAVEZ advised he could not recall who gave him this information.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA THOMAS E. LAVIN and - 37 -
SA JAMES W. MC CORD/clp Date dictated 6/22/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

DAVID P. COVIAN, 3134 West Eighth Street, Los Angeles, California, born [REDACTED] at Michuacan, Mexico, with Social Security Number [REDACTED], advised that he is a houseman in the Housekeeping Department of the Ambassador Hotel.

COVIAN advised that on June 4, 1968 he reported to work at 4:00 p.m. and left at approximately midnight and was not present at the hotel at the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and had no first hand knowledge of the incident.

COVIAN was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and advised that to his knowledge he had not seen this individual in person.

On 6/11/63 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA JOHN H. BORGMAN/nmb Date dictated 6/17/63

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/18/68

VINCENT THOMAS DIPIERRO, 1645 Beverly Glen Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, telephone number 279-1411, was recontacted and furnished the following information:

VINCENT DI PIERRO stated that he is employed by the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and was employed at that hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968, and early morning of June 5, 1968. DI PIERRO stated that on the early morning of June 5, 1968, he was a witness to the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. DI PIERRO stated that he was interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI relative to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY on June 7, 1968, and furnished a statement relative to the shooting.

DI PIERRO was asked how many people were in the area of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY on June 5, 1968. DI PIERRO stated that approximately 20 to 25 people were in the immediate vicinity where Senator KENNEDY was shot, and approximately 40 to 50 people were in the general area.

DIPIERRO was asked did he see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN prior to the shooting, and if so where. DI PIERRO stated that he first saw SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN approximately one minute before the shooting standing on a tray holder six inches high located approximately 30 feet from where he was standing.

DI PIERRO was asked if SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was with anyone. DI PIERRO stated that when he first saw SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN he was standing next to a girl. DI PIERRO furnished the following description of the girl:

Race	White
Sex	Female
Age	21 to 25 years of age

On 6/12/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA MYRON M. HITCH/pih/kaf Date dictated 6/13/68

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Height	Approximately 5'4"
Weight	100 to 105 pounds
Build	"Shapely and attractive"
Hair	Dark brown or black, shoulder length
Characteristics	"Pudgy nose"
Clothing	White dress with black or purple polka dots on it.

DI PIERRO stated that when he saw SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN standing next to the above-described girl, she was leaning over SIRHAN standing next to him, and SIRHAN was smiling at her.

DI PIERRO was asked if he saw any objects in the hands of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. DI PIERRO stated that he did not see any objects in SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN's hands, but he could not see his hands clearly. DI PIERRO stated that SIRHAN was holding on to the tray holder with his left hand and his right hand was across his body.

1 STATEMENT OF VINCENT DI PIERRO
2 TAKEN IN ROOM 402, PARKER CENTER
3 MONDAY, JULY 1, 1968, 12:52 P.M.
4 QUESTIONED BY: SGT. ENRIQUE HERNANDEZ 07101
5 REPORTED BY: IRENE MEER

6 Q For the purposes of this interview your name is
7 Vincent DiPierro; is that right?

8 A Yes, sir.

9 Q Will you spell that last name for me?

10 A D-i-P-i-e-r-r-o.

11 Q And my name is Sgt. Hernandez, and the lady here is
12 Miss Irene Meek, who will take down the statement that you
13 will give me at this time. Now, the time is 12:52 p.m., the
14 date is July the 1st, 1968, we are in Room 0402, I believe,
15 Parker Center, and the purposes of the interview, Vincent, as
16 I have indicated to you, is to determine the truth, the whole
17 truth, and nothing but the truth as far as what you saw on the
18 night that Kennedy was assassinated. Now, I have before me
19 a transcript of a previous interview wherein Sgt. Patchett and
20 Mr. Howard from the District Attorney's office talked to you
21 on June the 5th at approximately 4:25 a.m. Do you remember
22 that conversation?

23 A Yes, sir, I do.

24 Q Okay, now, Vincent, there are many statements in that
25 previous conversation that we know are false; right?

26 A Yes, sir.

Q And the purpose of the interview here now, as I have

1 told you, to determine the real truth. Okay.

2 A Yes, sir.

3 Q Now, one important fact that you indicated previously
4 on June the 5th was that you had seen a girl in a black and
5 white polka dot dress standing next to Sirhan, the suspect in
6 the Kennedy shooting.

7 A Yes.

8 Q That you saw this lady standing behind Sirhan.

9 A Yes.

10 Q As a matter of fact, you have told me now that there
11 was no lady that you saw standing next to Sirhan.

12 A That's correct.

13 Q Okay. Now, I can appreciate what you would have or
14 could have been going through on that evening--

15 A Yes.

16 Q --but I think what you have told me is that you
17 probably got this idea about a girl in a black and white polka
18 dot dress after you talked to Miss Sandra Sorzano.

19 A Yes, sir, I did.

20 Q Is that right?

21 A Yes, sir.

22 Q Would you tell me about that? What did she tell you
23 that prompted you to dream up or to say that you had seen a
24 woman behind Sirhan?

25 A She stated that there was this girl that was wearing
26 a polka dot dress came running down, I guess it was the

1 hallway, saying (●) "we shot him" and then (●) "id--she--you
2 know, we started asking each other questions about the girl,
3 and evidently I went along with what she said as being a
4 person that I imagine that I saw.

5 Q Okay, now, something that is very interesting to me--

6 A Uh huh.

7 Q --is that you described this girl in the black and
8 white polka dot dress--

9 A Yes.

10 Q --and you described her so well--

11 A Yes.

12 Q --that in my experience, I believe you were
13 describing someone that you had seen during that night.

14 A Possibly.

15 Q Or that might be a neighbor of yours or somebody that
16 you had, in fact, seen somewhere else, but not in the kitchen
17 of the Ambassador Hotel.

18 A That is very possible, yes, sir.

19 Q I want you to tell me now, who was it you were, in
20 fact, describing as the girl with the nice build, you know?

21 A It was, I am fairly sure, one girl that was in there
22 that night.

23 Q In the ballroom?

24 A In the ballroom that night.

25 Q Was that girl wearing a black and white polka dot
26 dress?

1 A Probab In fact, I believe it was.

2 Q You believe it was?

3 A Yes.

4 Q I have a tendency to go a little bit fast so we will
5 slow down for the lady here. Is this girl in the black and
6 white polka dot dress also the girl that you described with a
7 pug nose?

8 A Yes.

9 Q She also had a pug nose?

10 A Yes.

11 Q When did you decide to interpose or inject this girl
12 that you have described to me as being the girl that was in
13 the kitchen?

14 A It's possible that when I did that I could--I don't
15 remember exactly, it could have been I saw her right after the
16 shooting in the area. I may have done that, too. I am not
17 sure. There was so much confusion that night.

18 Q But you realize, and you are saying the truth now?

19 A Yes.

20 Q You did not see a girl in a polka dot dress--you did
21 not see a girl in a black and white polka dot dress standing
22 behind Sirhan on that evening?

23 A No.

24 Q Is there anything else that you have told me
25 previously or that you have told Sgt. Patchett--

26 A Uh huh.

1 Q --or anyone else that you know now is not the truth?

2 A No. Nothing. Only about the girl.

3 Q Only about the girl?

4 A Yes, sir.

5 Q Well, I think--

6 A That good enough?

7 Q --I think this is about all we need.

8 A All right.

9 Q I think this is all that we are trying to determine,
10 is what, in fact, happened; what, in fact, you saw that night.

11 A Do you need any questions about the shooting? Or
12 is it just there--

13 Q As far as the shooting--

14 A Yes.

15 Q --did you see the man that shot Kennedy?

16 A Yes, I did.

17 Q You did see that?

18 A I did, sir.

19 Q Okay.

20 A I did see the man.

21 SGT. HERNANDEZ: If you will excuse me for about two
22 minutes, I will be right back. I want to verify one thing
23 then I will be coming back in; okay?

24 MR. DE PIERRO: Surely.

25 SGT. HERNANDEZ: Irene, excuse me?

26 REPORTER: Surely.

(Sgt. Hernandez leaves room briefly and returns)

SGT. HERNANDEZ: Okay, Vincent, I think that we are pretty well cleared up as far as the girl with the black polka dot dress. The time is now 1 p.m. and this interview is now concluded.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

JAMES D. EVERHART, 254 Witmer Street, Los Angeles, California, born [REDACTED] at Akron, Ohio, with Social Security Number [REDACTED], advised that he is an electrician in the Maintenance Department of the Ambassador Hotel.

EVERHART stated that on June 4, 1968 he arrived at work at 7:15 a.m. and left for home at 4:45 p.m. and was not present at the hotel at the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and has no first-hand knowledge concerning this incident.

EVERHART was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and advised that to his knowledge he has never seen this individual in person.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA JOHN H. BORGMAN/nmb Date dictated 6/17/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

7/5/68

Date _____

JULIO GUERRERO, Night Cleaner, Housekeeping Department, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised he resides at 1219 Bellview Street, Los Angeles, California and his home telephone number is 623-1982.

GUERRERO advised he reported for work at 3:30 p.m. on June 4, 1968 and left work at 11:45 p.m. the same date. He advised at no time during the day did anything come to his attention to indicate that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY would be shot, and after observing the photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, stated that it was not familiar to him.

GUERRERO stated that when he reported for work at 3:30 p.m. on June 3, 1968, two male Caucasians were speaking with Mrs. MARY VENABLES, a night cleaning supervisor, in the main office of the Housekeeping Department. These two individuals expressed the desire to see KENNEDY but GUERRERO told them they would be unable to enter the KENNEDY suite. GUERRERO then escorted the two gentlemen to the rear exit of the hotel and asked them to leave.

He described these individuals as follows:

Number one

Sex	Male
Race	White
Nationality	American
Age	19 to 20 years
Height	5'6"
Weight	135 pounds
Build	Slender
Complexion	Medium
Hair	Straight light brown
Characteristics	No unusual characteristics

Number two

Sex	Male
Race	White

6/27/68

Los Angeles, California

Los Angeles 56-156

On _____ at _____ File # _____
by SA ROBERT F. PICKARD and SA J. C. FISHBECK, JR. JCF/nmb Date dictated 7/3/68

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Age	18 years
Height	5'7"
Weight	130 pounds
Hair	Dark straight brown
Characteristics	No unusual characteristics

GUERRERO again observed the photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and advised that neither of the above individuals resembled SIRHAN. Further that at no time subsequent to the above-described event did he observe the above two individuals.

GUERRERO furnished the following descriptive information concerning himself:

Date of birth	[REDACTED]
Place of birth	Durango, Mexico
Height	5'9"
Weight	140 pounds
Social Security No.	[REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/26/68

ALBERTO GUERRO, Banquet Houseman, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised through an interpreter, BENITO ACOSTA, 915 South Saint Andrews Place, Los Angeles, that he, GUERRO, resides at 826 Fedora Street, Los Angeles, California. On the night of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY he was not in the area of the incident. GUERRO learned of the shooting of the Senator only after people started rushing about seeking a way out of the hotel. GUERRO advised he did not see Senator KENNEDY on the night of the shooting and at no time did he see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA THOMAS E. LAVIN and - 50 -
SA JAMES W. MC CORD/clp Date dictated 6/22/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/26/68

Mrs. TRUDY JENNINGS, Housekeeping Staff, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at her place of employment regarding the events surrounding the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

JENNINGS advised that she resides at 11231 Success Avenue, Los Angeles, California, telephone 569-0548.

JENNINGS stated that on the evening KENNEDY was shot, she was assigned to work from twelve midnight to eight o'clock in the morning. She further stated that on that evening she had come in approximately two hours before her shift was to begin. She advised that she had done so in hopes of seeing KENNEDY. She stated that she had been hanging around the area of the Embassy Ballroom, and the adjoining kitchen where the Senator was shot. Shortly prior to the shooting, JENNINGS advised she had noticed some cocktail glasses on the floor near the women's restroom, just outside the kitchen. She picked up the glasses and brought them into the kitchen and placed them on a serving counter across from the ice machine. She then advised that she proceeded to the powder room downstairs to see if it was clean. While enroute to the powder room, she stated that she heard cheering coming from the vicinity of the Embassy Ballroom upstairs. Surmising that KENNEDY had won the election, she ran back upstairs to the kitchen to see KENNEDY.

JENNINGS stated that she returned upstairs to the kitchen and stood by the ice machine. She advised that she only noticed one other person in the room at that time. This person, she stated, was a dishwasher. Shortly after she had arrived in the kitchen, she saw the Senator coming into the kitchen from the Ballroom. She stated that he was accompanied by CARL (Last Name Unknown), the Maitre d', and two other unidentified white males in business suits. She stated that the Senator was followed by a number of persons, none of whom she recognized.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by SA JAMES W. MC CORD and
SA THOMAS E. LAVIN/clp - 51 - Date dictated 6/22/68

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When KENNEDY passed her, JENNINGS advised, he smiled at her and "gave her a little squeeze". JENNINGS advised that she had had occasion to see KENNEDY several times during his stay at the hotel and that he had always smiled at her whenever they happened to run into one another.

JENNINGS advised that KENNEDY then walked on past her and began shaking hands with the unidentified dishwasher. JENNINGS then advised that she heard someone yell, "KENNEDY!" and then heard two loud reports. At this point, JENNINGS advised that KENNEDY was about six feet from her. Upon hearing the two loud reports, she turned and looked at KENNEDY and saw him falling back toward her. JENNINGS stated that she did not see him actually hit the floor. She stated that she did not see the subject SIRHAN. She further stated she saw no one with a gun. JENNINGS also advised that she did not notice any blood as KENNEDY was falling. She advised that she did not notice that any one else had been wounded.

At this point, JENNINGS stated, she became very frightened and ran out of the room via the door next to the men's restroom which leads to the lobby of the hotel. She stated that immediately after hearing the two loud reports, people began screaming and there was a great deal of pushing and shoving. She advised that when she ran out of the room, she ran directly to the Venetian Room which is across the lobby from the Embassy Ballroom.

JENNINGS stated that she went to a pay telephone booth in the Venetian Room and called her mother, Mrs. GERTRUDE MANLEY, 722 East 115th Street, Los Angeles, California, and advised her that KENNEDY had been shot.

JENNINGS stated that she then walked downstairs to the area where the maintenance employees are stationed. Upon arriving there, JENNINGS advised that she remembered seeing her supervisor, MAJOR HAYDEN, and telling him that KENNEDY had been shot.

3
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JENNINGS advised that she then just wandered around for awhile and then walked into a women's restroom downstairs in the same area. She stated that she began crying over the preceding events, and while doing so, two women came in and asked why she was crying. JENNINGS stated that she advised one of the women that she was crying because Senator KENNEDY had been shot, and that she had been there when it had happened. One of the women commented to her that it was a terrible thing to have happened and said that she had been in the Embassy Ballroom while KENNEDY was making his victory speech.

JENNINGS stated that she then just "walked around" the hotel until four or five o'clock in the morning. She stated that there were so many people around that she was unable to get any work done anyway.

At around dawn, JENNINGS advised she went back to the men's restroom by the kitchen where the shooting occurred with the purpose of cleaning it. When she entered there were several police officers in the restroom washing their hands. She stated that she emptied a waste basket near the door and in the course of doing so, noticed a brown alligator wallet lying on the floor next to the waste basket. JENNINGS advised that she picked up the wallet, and without looking at its contents, walked outside into the kitchen and gave it to a policeman in plainclothes. She stated that at this point a uniformed officer asked what she was doing there and took her name and address.

JENNINGS stated that she then went to the Coconut Grove and cleaned the restrooms there. By the time she had completed that task, JENNINGS advised, it was eight o'clock and she left to return home.

JENNINGS reiterated that at no time during the evening did she see anyone resembling SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, nor did she see anyone shooting. She also repeated that when she saw the Senator begin to fall, she panicked and ran from the room. She could recall nothing further about the incident.

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JENNINGS advised that she had been interviewed on June 21, 1968, by two men she believed were Detectives from the Los Angeles Police Department. She stated that she was questioned for approximately two hours by these two men; and that the entire interview had been recorded on a tape recorder. JENNINGS stated that at several times during the interview, the interviewers had expressed doubt at the veracity of her story.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/25/68

TRUDI JAYNE JENNINGS, 11231 Success Street, was interviewed at her residence and furnished the following signed statement:

"Los Angeles, Calif.
6/24/68

"I, Trudi Jayne Jennings, Night Cleaner, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, furnish the following voluntary signed statement to Special Agent J.C. Fishbeck, Jr., of Federal Bureau of Investigation:

"I was born [REDACTED] in Omaha, Nebraska. I have been employed at the Ambassador Hotel for the past five years and have resided in Los Angeles, California all my life. I have Social Security number [REDACTED], and completed the eleventh grade at John C. Fremont high school in Los Angeles. I am married to Frank Jennings and reside with him and my three daughters at 11231 Success Street, Los Angeles, California. My telephone number is 569-0548.

"On June 4, 1968, I reported for work at the Ambassador Hotel two hours earlier than my shift was to begin; that is 12 midnight. I always report for work early due to the fact the buses quit running at 10 PM.

"At about 12:10 or 12:15 a.m. on June 5, 1968, I carried some glasses into the Embassy Room Service Pantry from the hallway just outside the men's restroom located just outside the Embassy Room Service Pantry. I placed these glasses on the far end of the steam tables where the entrance way from the kitchen employee's dining room into the Embassy Room Service Pantry is located.

On 6/24/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
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by SA J. C. FISHBECK, JR./sdb Date dictated 6/25/68

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I left the pantry at that time, and went back into the main lobby. I walked down the stairs next to the Lautrec Restaurant, and as I reached the last stair, decided to return to the Embassy Room Service Pantry.

"When I arrived inside the Embassy Room Service Pantry, I walked between the steam tables and ice makers toward the entrance way into the kitchen employee's dining room. Seconds later, Senator Robert F. Kennedy came through the swinging doors leading from the Embassy Room into the Embassy Room Service Pantry. Kennedy was surrounded by several men, one of whom I recognized as Roosevelt Grier, a member of the Los Angeles Rams professional football team. As Kennedy passed me, he nudged me on the arm and continued to walk through pantry. I turned away from the direction he was walking, and immediately heard a male voice yell, "Kennedy", one time. Instantly I then heard two gunshots. I turned toward Kennedy and saw him collapse back toward me. That is all I saw, for I immediately ran through the kitchen employee's dining room and out the swinging doors at the other end of the Embassy Room Service Pantry. I honestly don't recall where I went after hearing the two shots but can only guess that I went through the dining room and Room Service area because I heard no more shots or saw the person who fired the gun.

"I immediately ran to a phone booth in the Venetian Room located across the main lobby and called my mother, Mrs. Gertrude Manley, 722 East 115th Street, Los Angeles, telephone number 755-0588. All I can recall telling her was that Senator Kennedy had been shot. At that time, I saw a Security Guard with a Mexican male who was handcuffed. I later learned from the Los Angeles Police Department on June 21, 1968, that the above individual had been released.

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"After making the telephone call, I went down to the Casino Floor where I saw my supervisor, Major Hayden. He told me to continue my work. I went to one of the ladies restrooms near the dress shop on the Casino Floor, when I ran into two Negro teachers, I mentioned to them I was in the Embassy Room Service Pantry when Senator Kennedy was shot. After talking with them for about five minutes, I resumed working until 8:00 A.M., June 5, 1968, when my work shift ended, and I went home.

"I did not see the person responsible for shooting Senator Robert F. Kennedy. The only reason I knew he had been shot when I ran from the pantry was that I heard the two gunshots and saw him begin to collapse, I did not see any smoke from a gun, blood from Kennedy's body or anything that would assist in determining who shot Kennedy. I have seen the photograph of Sirhan B. Sirhan and it is not familiar to me. I have seen Sirhan's picture in the newspapers and on television, but prior to that time I have never seen him. In addition, nothing came to my attention prior to the shooting to indicate it would take place.

"I have read the above "4" (four) pages statement and it is true to the best of my knowledge.

"S/ Trudi Jayne Jennings
June 24, 1968

"Witness:

S/ SA J.C.Fishbeck, Jr., FBI, Los Angeles, Calif. 6/24/68"

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/26/68

JOSEPH JONES, 2911 South Arlington, Los Angeles, California, advised that he has been employed as a banquet waiter at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, for two and one half years.

JONES advised that he was in the kitchen area of the Embassy Room when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot. He was positioned at the end of the steam tables approximately five minutes before Senator KENNEDY entered. He noticed nothing unusual and was awaiting in the kitchen for a possible handshake from the Senator. As Senator KENNEDY entered the kitchen, and arrived at the opposite end of the steam tables, he heard shots. JONES immediately threw himself on the floor behind the steam tables and crawled around to the other end where he saw that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

JONES stated that he did not see the shooting take place as there were many people in front of him and only realized something had happened when he heard the shots. He further advised that during the time he was in the kitchen, he had talked to the Security Guard positioned at the doorway into the Embassy Room but recalls nothing suspicious taking place prior to or during Senator KENNEDY's entrance.

On 6/20/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA TIMOTHY J. O'NEILL/clp Date dictated 6/21/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/2/68

JOHN ANTOINE KHOURY, 1944 North Beachwood Drive, Hollywood, California, telephone number 462-7829, was interviewed at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, where he is employed in the Comptroller's Office. He furnished the following information:

He was born [REDACTED] at Haifa, Palestine. He is a citizen of Lebanon. His Social Security Number is [REDACTED]. He is 6'0", 160 pounds, black hair, and has brown eyes. His Alien Registration Number is [REDACTED].

He came to the United States in 1960 as an exchange student and completed his senior year in high school at Ulysses S. Grant High School, Portland, Oregon. He graduated from that school in the summer of 1961. He returned to Lebanon and attended American University of Lebanon during the school year 1961 to 1962. In late, 1962, he returned to the United States and entered Fullerton Junior College. After graduating from Fullerton Junior College, he attended California State at Fullerton, where he obtained a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science and Economics. His major was in Economics.

His wife's name is AIRA and her maiden name was Halonen. She was born in Finland, but is a citizen of the United States. She is a stewardess with American Airlines.

He has been working at the Ambassador Hotel for approximately six months, having been hired in December, 1967. He handles the Accounts Payable Section in the Comptroller's Department.

On June 4, 1968, he worked at the hotel from 8:00 A.M. until approximately 4:45 P.M.

Sometime after midnight on June 5, 1968, he was at his home watching television. He was watching television until it was time to go to the airport to pick up his wife who was returning on a flight to Los Angeles.

On 6/27/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SAA ROBERT A. PICKARD and - 59 -
SA J. C. FISHBECK, JR./RAP/RB Date dictated 7/1/68

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While he was watching television, the program was interrupted and they announced that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot at the Ambassador Hotel. This was his first knowledge that a shooting had occurred at the hotel.

He did not return to the Ambassador until approximately 9:00 A.M. on June 5, 1968.

He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and he advised that he has seen this individual's photograph in the newspaper and he believes he has also seen SIRHAN on television. Prior to seeing SIRHAN's photograph in the newspaper, he does not recall ever having seen SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/5/68

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On instant date FARIED MASSOUH, 1606 East 50th Place, Apartment 12C, advised JOHN ANTOINE KHOURY was his next door neighbor in Beirut, Lebanon, from 1960 to 1962. He advised that they both lived with their families on Sodini Street. MASSOUH said he moved to the United States in 1962 and KHOURY subsequently moved to the United States about six months later between September and November of 1962.

He advised KHOURY's family were Egyptian. He stated KHOURY's father was troubled over his finances but he could not advise what the father's employment was. He said the mother seemed more stable and appeared to have a better means of income. As far as he knows KHOURY's family held no political offices. The only political aspiration he can remember KHOURY having was when he ran and lost student government presidency at Fulton Junior College in California.

MASSOUH related he last heard from KHOURY when KHOURY was in Chicago for about two months in 1964. He said he has not seen him since that time and has no knowledge of his present whereabouts.

MASSOUH stated KHOURY's family consisted of three children, one girl sixteen years old (name unknown) one brother 22 years old JACK KHOURY, and one brother 18 years old, JOSEPH KHOURY.

He stated his only knowledge of KHOURY's political views concerning the KENNEDY family centered around President JOHN F. KENNEDY and he cannot remember any exact views KHOURY held regarding ROBERT KENNEDY. He said KHOURY had a very high regard for President JOHN F. KENNEDY because he liked the manner in which he dressed, spoke and conducted himself in general. He stated that KHOURY dressed impeccably and was very impressed by well dressed, well bred people. He said he cannot remember KHOURY mentioning anything derogatory regarding the KENNEDY family.

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On 7/5/68 at Chicago, Illinois File # 89-61

by SA CHARLES E. BLOSSFIELD/DLK Date dictated 7/5/68

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CG 89-61

He said he remembers KHOURY making remarks regarding friends and relatives he had in high places. MASSOUH said he considered it to be a joke but could never figure out, due to the family's lack of having any large amounts of money, how KHOURY could own a new Chrysler, have many new suits, and always have the ability to go to the best places.

MASSOUH's only knowledge of KHOURY's associates regarded the following individuals in order of importance:

1. JACK KHOURY, brother, if he is presently in the United States.
2. FOUAD AYOUB, student, living in San Francisco presently.
3. KIM NAFFA, instructor, Fullerton, California, State College.

He could furnish no further information regarding KHOURY but stated he was willing to cooperate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) at any time in the future.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/2/68

SEYMOUR KORMAN, also known as Sy Korman, West Coast representative, Chicago Tribune, with offices in Los Angeles Times Building, 202 West First Street, Los Angeles, phone NA 5-2345, extension 1500, advised that on June 4 and 5, 1968 he was at the National Broadcasting Corporation Studios, Burbank, California, monitoring the news coverage of the California primary election returns. He first became aware of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY from watching television. Immediately thereafter he hailed a taxi cab and proceeded to Central Receiving Hospital, 1401 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles, where he covered the incident for his news.

Mr. KORMAN advised that he can furnish no additional information of value with respect to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA DAVID H. COOK/nmb Date dictated 6/26/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

ALVIN (no middle initial) KYLE, 8605 San Juan Avenue, South Gate, California, born [REDACTED] at Cozat, Nebraska, with Social Security Number [REDACTED], advised that he is an engineer in the Maintenance Department of the Ambassador Hotel.

KYLE advised that he arrived at work on June 4, 1968 at approximately 3:25 p.m. and left for home at approximately 11:35 p.m. He stated he was not at the hotel at the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and had no first hand knowledge of this incident.

KYLE was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and advised that to his knowledge he had not seen this individual in person.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA JOHN H. BORGMAN/nmb Date dictated 6/17/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/3/68

ALEXANDER ACOSTA - MARTINEZ, 3080 West San Marino Street, telephone DU 9-9628, advised he was born [REDACTED] at Safford, Arizona and is single. He has been employed as part time help at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, in room service, which job is being terminated on June 28, 1968.

Mr. ACOSTA - MARTINEZ advised that on June 4, 1968 he worked at the above hotel between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. or 6:00 p.m. and he was not in the hotel when the shooting incident occurred during the early morning of June 5, 1968.

In addition he advised that to his knowledge he had never seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at any time prior to the shooting.

On 6/27/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA DWIGHT W. MORRISON/nmb - 65 - Date dictated 6/27/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/26/68

Mrs. ALMA MC FARLAND, 10508 South Hoover Street, Los Angeles, California, advised she has been employed at the Ambassador Hotel since May of 1968 as maid. She stated that she was so employed the night Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot, but was off duty at 11:45 p.m. She advised she could offer no information on the events of that evening.

On 6/24/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
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by SA TIMOTHY J. O'NEILL/cjl/clp Date dictated 6/25/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/19/68

DEG MACKINGA, 22109 Albert Avenue, Torrance, advised she was working at the Ambassador Hotel on the night ROBERT F. KENNEDY was killed. She stated, however, she devoted her entire time to working in the ballroom downstairs from the Embassy Room of the hotel. She said she had no opportunity to see KENNEDY or to observe any of the activity that took place upstairs.

MACKINGA further advised that she was informed by JANE (Last name unknown), the cashier in the Venetian Room of the hotel, that she observed SIRHAN order a coke in the Venetian Room earlier on the afternoon that KENNEDY was killed.

On 6/19/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA WILLIAM R. WHITLEY/pag Date dictated 6/19/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/21/58

Mrs. RICHARD (DARLENE) MINOR, 2833 Estara Avenue, cocktail waitress, Holiday Inn Motel, Olympic and Figueroa, was interviewed concerning any information she might possess regarding the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. She advised as follows:

She was employed at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, as a waitress in the coffee shop during the late afternoon and evening hours of Tuesday, June 4, 1968. She "clocked out" from her job at 12:11 a.m., June 5, 1968. She then proceeded to her automobile which was parked in the rear lot of the hotel. She departed from the hotel via the north driveway. As she approached Wilshire Boulevard, she heard over the radio that Senator KENNEDY had been shot in the hotel.

In performing her duties as a waitress in the coffee shop, she recalls that she served a number of people who were in the KENNEDY entourage. She also served many young people who were discussing Senator KENNEDY and his political campaign. None of the conversations which she overheard was of a derogatory nature. She overheard nothing which led her to suspect a plot against Senator KENNEDY's life. Further, she does not recall that she saw SIRHAN SIRHAN in the coffee shop during the evening of June 4, 1968.

On 6/20/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA RICHARD K. SCHWAB/sro Date dictated 6/20/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/18/68

JUAN MANUEL PENA 750 Catalina Street, Los Angeles, California, [REDACTED] Michuacon, Mexico, advised that he is a houseman employed in the Housekeeping Department of the Ambassador Hotel.

PENA advised that he reported for work at 11:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968 and terminated that shift of duty at 7:00 a.m. on June 5, 1968.

PENA stated that at the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY he was in the boulevard storeroom on the floor below the Embassy Room and learned of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY from other employees. He stated that he did not see the incident and had no first hand knowledge concerning it.

PENA was shown a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN and advised that to his knowledge he had not seen this individual in persons.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA JOHN H. BORGMAN/nmb Date dictated 6/17/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/2/68

ROBERT ROSE, also known as Bob Rose, West Coast representative, Chicago Daily News, 5670 Wilshire Boulevard, phone 933-7571, advised that on June 4, 1968 he proceeded to the Ambassador Hotel to cover Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and the California primary elections. He heard Senator KENNEDY's speech in the Embassy Room at approximately midnight but due to the time difference between Los Angeles and Chicago where his news is published, he left the room before the speech ended. He returned to his room in the Ambassador Hotel which he recalls as being Room Number 2115 and which he had previously rented. While composing a story for his paper and watching his television he heard of the shooting.

ROSE stated he does not recall seeing anyone in a polka dot dress at any time during the evening or seeing SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

On 6/24/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA DAVID H. COOK/nmb Date dictated 6/24/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/5/68

COLETTE JAMENE THELIN, File Clerk, Catering Department, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, stated she resides at 3417½ Warner Boulevard, Burbank, California and her home telephone number is 845-2275.

THELIN advised on June 4, 1968 she reported for work at 8:30 a.m. and left work at 4:30 p.m. that same afternoon. She recalled that she went straight home after work and remained there throughout the duration of the evening. She observed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and stated she had never seen him before June 5, 1968, and further, that nothing came to her attention before the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY to indicate this event would occur.

THELIN furnished the following information concerning herself:

Date of birth	[REDACTED]
Place of birth	Santa Ana, California
Social Security No.	[REDACTED]
Employment	Ambassador Hotel, two years

On 7/3/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA J. C. FISHBECK, JR./nmb Date dictated 7/3/68

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LA 56-156
JOS/jae

ADDITIONAL INTERVIEWS OF
INDIVIDUALS IN AREA OF SHOOTING

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/28/68

JOHN H. AHRNDT, Area Chairman, KENNEDY for President Committee, was interviewed at his residence, 15124 Garfield and he furnished the following information:

At about 10:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968, he went with CHERYL MOORE to the Ambassador, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, where he was to meet Dr ROSS MILLER. At approximately 10:30 p.m. he met Dr. MILLER at the entrance to the CocomanutGrove and together they went to the room which had been set up as a press room. They watched Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's victory speech on television.

After the speech they were to get together with some of the members of the KENNEDY party, who had worked with him in the Compton area, and go out for something to eat. As they were standing outside the door to the press room, a girl came by saying that someone had been shot. At this point Dr. MILLER left to see if he could render aid to the injured party. He and Miss MOORE remained in the area of the press room and did not realize that the injured party was Senator KENNEDY until someone in an effort to quiet the crowd said, "You can't help the Senator by screaming".

He and Miss MOORE stayed at the Ambassador Hotel until about 3:30 a.m., when they went to the Central Receiving Hospital to see if they could find Dr. MILLER or any of the people that were to meet them for dinner. When they could find no one at Central Receiving Hospital, they returned to their homes.

AHRNDT advised that he recalls seeing nothing irregular at the Ambassador Hotel prior to the shooting. He observed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised he does not recall seeing this man at the Ambassador Hotel. However, he stated that sometime between May 12 and 18, 1968, while at KENNEDY Headquarters in Downtown Los Angeles, he is quite certain he saw SIRHAN. He explained that a meeting had been called of the area chairmen working on the KENNEDY for

On 6/21/68 at Paramount, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA RICHARD P. DOUCETTE/mmc Date dictated 6/24/68

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President Committee so that areas for distributing literature could be assigned. He was assigned one of the areas and is quite certain while picking up literature he observed SIRHAN. At that time he was accompanied by VICTORIA NELSON. He is not certain if she saw SIRHAN. AHRNDT stated that LES GUTHMAN, Los Angeles Area Chairman, Students for KENNEDY, was in charge of the meeting at KENNEDY Headquarters and may have additional information concerning who was at the meeting.

While at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4-5, 1968, AHRNDT observed the following individuals: DENNIS LOPEZ, TERRY DRINKWATER (CBS newsman) and GENE BARRY. AHRNDT further advised that CARLTON HAYES has told him that he was at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/21/68

WILLIAM BARRY, 16 Overlook Road, New York City, New York, (914-NE4-4541) advised that he was a Security Officer assigned to the official KENNEDY party. He related that he accompanied Senator KENNEDY ever since he entered the primary presidential campaign.

BARRY related that he accompanied Senator KENNEDY on his recent West Coast campaign and was his personal representative in both the Oregon and Los Angeles primaries. He related that during these travels, he at no time observed SIRHAN SIRHAN, Senator KENNEDY's suspected assassin. He related that the crowd was extremely large at the Ambassador Hotel on the night when Senator KENNEDY gave his victory speech. He mentioned that a large number of Latin Americans were in attendance.

BARRY advised that it was often Senator KENNEDY's habit to depart a specific area or podium by walking directly through the crowd rather than by another designated exit. After Senator KENNEDY's victory speech, an unknown individual, possibly known to FRED DUTTON stated "come this way" and directed the Senator toward the kitchen hallway. The Senator left the podium and departed the area by the rear exit behind the stage and approached a hallway as BARRY assisted Mrs. KENNEDY from the podium. Mrs. KENNEDY told BARRY "to stay with the Senator."

BARRY advised that it was planned that Senator KENNEDY would attend an official celebration party with volunteer workers of his campaign in the subbasement area after his victory speech. He related that the Senator would normally approach this area by turning left at the hallway immediately behind the stage area. Instead, according to BARRY, the Senator turned right after this unknown individual directed him in that direction and proceeded through the

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On 6/13/68 at Mc Lean, Virginia File # WFO 173-135
by SAs PHILIP E. COGHLAN and
WALTER B. SAVAGE:PEC:jcb Date dictated 6/18/68

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kitchen area in the direction of the Colonial Room, where the press had set up temporary headquarters.

BARRY fought his way through a dense crowd in an effort to circle the Senator's right flank and take his customary position immediately in front of Senator KENNEDY. BARRY added that someone decided that it was best that the Senator see the "pencil press," so they could get their early morning stories to their respective papers before going to the victory party in another room.

As BARRY was fighting his way through the crowd along the wall to the Senator's right and as he was directly opposite him, he heard a sound which resembled a firecracker. BARRY charged through the crowd directly toward Senator KENNEDY and observed a white male with a gun. BARRY captured this man, struck him twice and in attempting to get a headlock on the man, the gun fell on a nearby table. The crowd was intense and struck at the assailant and BARRY. His concern was to protect the assailant and at the same time render immediate aid to Senator KENNEDY. BARRY called ROOSEVELT GRIER (professional football player) to hold and protect the assailant and at the same time, directed RAFER JOHNSON to pick up the gun which was lying on the table. BARRY said that during the switch, the assailant somehow again recovered the gun as he made his way toward Senator KENNEDY. As he approached the area where Senator KENNEDY was laying, he had to fight back the crowd which was practically standing on the Senator. He placed a jacket underneath the Senator's head and the Los Angeles Police Department arrived at the scene approximately six or seven minutes later.

BARRY mentioned that inasmuch as the assailant appeared to be a Latin American, he was in no way distinguishable from the kitchen help in the Ambassador Hotel or a large segment of the crowd which gathered for the Senator's victory speech. He related that he did not observe the individual who shot Senator KENNEDY prior to this occasion; BARRY related that he does not recall seeing a woman wearing a polka-dot dress in the immediate area.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7/5/68

Date

JOAN BRADEN, Chairman of Women For Kennedy Campaign in California, at time of assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, was interviewed at the New York Office of Governor NELSON ROCKEFELLER by Special Agents JOHN BRADSHAW, JR. and JAMES PETER BOLAND.

Mrs. BRADEN advised that the last minute change following the KENNEDY victory speech resulted in his taking a different route from the stage, was apparently a spur-of-the-moment situation, possibly arranged by Mr. UHO (Phonetic), Manager of the Ambassador Hotel. She stated however, that she does not wish this statement attributed to her, however, in that it is only an assumption on her part. She stated there was no prior knowledge to her or to any of her associates to her knowledge, of the last minute change which resulted in KENNEDY proceeding in the direction of the Colonial Room rather than to the Ambassador Ballroom where he was supposed to meet his supporters.

Mrs. BRADEN stated while in California, that she had, on various occasions, been in the company of Senator KENNEDY, however, just prior to and during the shooting she was on the fifth floor of the Ambassador Hotel. She never saw SIRHAN SIRHAN at any time to her knowledge.

Mrs. BRADEN further indicated that she was unable to furnish any information of pertinence surrounding events connected with the assassination.

Mrs. BRADEN's New York City address is 175 East 62nd Street, New York City, Apartment 8B. Her telephone number is 838-5468. Her husband is THOMAS BRADEN.

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7/2/68

New York, N.Y.

NY 44-1640

On _____ of _____ File # _____

SAS JAMES PETER BOLAND &
JOHN BRADSHAW:jrf

Date dictated

7/3/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 3, 1968

THOMAS W. BRADEN, writer and former owner, Oceanside Blade Tribune Newspaper, 1331 South Pacific Street, Oceanside, California, advised he was Senator KENNEDY's Northern California Coordinator and handled matters concerning the Senator's campaign in San Francisco, California for approximately two weeks prior to June 4, 1968. He said he flew to Los Angeles the afternoon of June 4, 1968 and joined Senator KENNEDY at his suite on the fifth floor of the Ambassador Hotel, along with about thirty other supporters. He said during the early evening he was in the main ballroom of the hotel with KENNEDY supporters and he noted nothing unusual and he had no reason to be suspicious of any person in the ballroom. He was unable to identify photograph of ADEL, SHARIF, MARY, SAIDALLAH, MUNIR or SIRHAN B. SIRHAN as being a person he saw at any time in the hotel that evening. He was unable to furnish any information concerning SIRHAN B. SIRHAN. He could not furnish any information which might, in any manner, have a connection with the assassination.

He said he was with Senator KENNEDY in his room shortly before the Senator left to appear on television in the main ballroom and as the Senator was leaving, JOHN GLENN suggested he (BRADEN) and TED WHITE, remain in the room and watch the Senator's appearance on television. BRADEN said he and WHITE agreed with GLENN's suggestion, whereupon, Senator KENNEDY suggested they leave then and go to "The Factory" a Beverly Hills nightclub, and he would meet them there in twenty minutes. According to BRADEN, earlier that evening the Senator had made arrangements for a small party of friends to meet at that nightclub.

BRADEN said they watched the Senator on television for the first part of his speech from the main ballroom, left the room before it ended and while walking in the hotel toward the elevator on the fifth floor, PROVY (LNU), Mrs. JACQUELINE KENNEDY's ex-maid, rushed up to them and said the Senator had been shot. Thereafter, an unnamed manager at the hotel told him and WHITE to guard the Senator's room whereupon they returned to the room and protected the area.

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On 6/27/68 at Oceanside, California File # SD 44-394

by SA JAMES A. SCANLON/pgh Date dictated 6/28/68

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BRADEN said he had no personal knowledge of the reason Senator KENNEDY proceeded in the direction of the Colonial Room rather than the ballroom where his supporters were however, he had conversation with BILL BARRY, while traveling on the funeral train on June 8, 1968 concerning the change. He said BARRY told him he and another person, possibly JERRY BRUNO (phonetic), had checked the area the Senator was to have proceeded and that the Senator, without prior notice told him, "let's go this way", thereby causing BARRY to be behind the Senator as BARRY had planned on going in the direction of the ballroom to meet the Senator's supporters. Continuing, BRADEN further said BARRY told him, "I kicked Sirhan off the platform three times while the Senator was behind the microphone", referring to the evening of June 4, 1968. He said BARRY felt very badly during the trip and he did not know if he would recall their conversation.

BRADEN said he had heard a rumor from an unrecalled source that it was Mr. UNO (phonetic), Banquet Manager of the hotel who was the person who suggested the Senator proceed in the direction of the Colonial Room. BRADEN said the Senator had a definite practice of following the suggestion of advisors when in crowds and it was BRADEN's opinion someone suggested to the Senator he walk in the direction he did, as it was a short way out or gave him some other quick reason which caused him to change his previous plan of departure from the ballroom.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/8/68

GERALD BRUNO, Upstate Representative of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, Room 374, Federal Building, Syracuse, New York, advised he was appointed to his present position by the late Senator KENNEDY in 1965. He said that shortly after he arrived in Syracuse, New York, to set up his office, GARY DEDELL introduced himself and advised BRUNO that he, DEDELL, had also applied to Senator KENNEDY for the position of Upstate Representative. DEDELL thereafter offered his help in finding a residence for BRUNO and his family. BRUNO said DEDELL's family operates a printing business in Syracuse, N.Y. and DEDELL came to the office frequently to pass out advertising items such as pens, pencils and the like. BRUNO said he soon came to realize that DEDELL was a name dropper and hanger-on and he avoided him as much as he could and finally he told DEDELL that he should stay away from the office.

BRUNO said that on June 5, 1968, he was at the Good Samaritan Hospital in Los Angeles, California, where Senator KENNEDY was taken after he was shot. Sometime during that day DEDELL called the hospital and asked for BRUNO. The call was answered by PETER SMITH, an advance man for Senator KENNEDY's campaign. DEDELL told SMITH that he was a friend of BRUNO and asked SMITH to find out from BRUNO whether BRUNO wanted DEDELL to bring Mrs. BRUNO and BRUNO's daughter to Los Angeles. BRUNO said this was the first time in about two years that DEDELL had tried to contact him. When SMITH delivered DEDELL's message, BRUNO told SMITH that DEDELL was a name dropper and just a hanger on and to ignore the call.

BRUNO said that his contacts with DEDELL were only casual and he had considered DEDELL to be a pest.

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On 7/1/68 at Syracuse, New York File # AL 175-12

by SA JOHN L. KELLY:mjh Date dictated 7/1/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/18/681

GERALD BRUNO, 210 Lansdowne Road, advised he was acting as an advance representative for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY during the primary election campaigns and had acted in the capacity during the California primaries.

On June 4, 1968, he left the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, about 10:30 p.m. and proceeded by taxi to the Los Angeles Airport. He boarded an 11:30 p.m. flight enroute to Buffalo, New York. During the flight, he was informed that Senator KENNEDY had been shot and he made arrangements to leave the flight at Cleveland, Ohio, and return to Los Angeles. He arrived back in Los Angeles about 10:30 a.m. on June 5, 1968.

He said he knew nothing of the itinerary or plans Senator KENNEDY had on June 4 or 5, 1968, as another advance representative was handling those details in Los Angeles.

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On 6/14/68 at Dewitt, New York File # AL 175-12
LA 56-156
by SA JOHN L. KELLY/cjc Date dictated 6/14/68

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6/14/68

Mr. JACK C. CROSE, Assistant to JESSE M. UNRUH, Speaker of the Assembly, State of California, home address 6418 Oakridge Way, Sacramento, furnished the following information:

On June 4, 1968, he was with Mr. UNRUH in the suite of rooms on the fifth floor of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, along with Senator KENNEDY and his staff, awaiting the results of the California Presidential Primary. People in the ballroom off the lobby were waiting for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY to come down to address them and were getting restless. Someone suggested that Mr. UNRUH go down to speak to them. He accompanied Mr. UNRUH to the ballroom where Mr. UNRUH addressed the group at approximately 11:30 p.m. At about 11:45 p.m., Mr. UNRUH requested he go to get Senator KENNEDY and his party as it appeared there were sufficient ballots reported in for Senator KENNEDY to claim victory. He proceeded through the hallway and went to the single elevator at the south end of the building and went to the fifth floor; as he exited the elevator he observed the Senator, FRED DUTTON, BILL BARRY, and about ten or fifteen other people coming down the hall. It was suggested they take the larger elevator because of the size of the group. They took this elevator and exited towards the lobby of the hotel. As they emerged from the elevator someone from the group, possibly Mr. FRED DUTTON, or FRANK MAKIEWICZ suggested they go through the lobby corridor and through the crowd in the room to get to the stage, however, Senator KENNEDY decided to avoid the crowd and go to the platform by way of the Colonial Room and the hallway which leads to the stage.

When they arrived at the stage he found it was jam packed and decided to stay at the foot of the stage. Following the Senator's speech, the Senator proceeded to walk to his right towards a table where PIERRE SALINGER and DICK KLINE were seated, however, someone (unknown to

6/13/68

Sacramento, California

SC 62-76

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SA NORMAN P. LE CLAIR/kah/alm

6/14/68

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SC 62-76
HPL/kah/alm

him) but whom he believes was in a tuxedo, pointed him in the direction of the rear of the stage. At this point he himself left the room and went directly back to the fifth floor and was not aware that the Senator had been shot until he heard it on TV. He added that during the evening he made several trips through the kitchen but at no time did he ever see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN nor had he ever seen SIRHAN before or since, except for photographs appearing in newspapers.

He stated he was not aware of any formal plans for the Senator to address the press or of any prescribed route that the Senator was to take to and from the stage. The only planned affair he was aware of was a victory celebration to take place at the "Factory", a discotheque in Hollywood, California, to which he as a member of Mr. UNRUH's staff, had been invited.

WFO 173-135

WBS:jcb

1

RICHARD C. DRAYNE, residence 3241 Livingston Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., the Press Secretary of Senator EDWARD KENNEDY advised he was the Assistant Press Secretary to Senator ROBERT KENNEDY during his presidential campaign.

DRAYNE stated about an hour before Senator KENNEDY made his victory speech, PIERRE SALINGER had stated that it was all arranged for Senator KENNEDY to go to the Colonial Room after the victory speech to talk to the writing press.

DRAYNE stated that he had earlier walked through the passageway through which Senator KENNEDY was shot, however, he noted nothing that caught his eye and he believed that the suspected assassin SIRHAN SIRHAN had probably been hidden in the passageway.

DRAYNE stated that he was in the Colonial Room with the press when he heard shots, and by the time he entered the passageway, Senator KENNEDY was on the floor.

DRAYNE said he did not recall ever seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN during the campaign of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date June 15, 1968

JAMES J. DUNN, also known as JIM DUNN, Apartment 55, 900 Todhunter Avenue, Bryte, California, was interviewed in the Sacramento Field Office. DUNN advised that he had been a member of the late Senator KENNEDY's staff from April 3, 1968, until KENNEDY's death. He stated he was a member of the press staff and handled all radio news releases and generally recorded all of the Senator's speeches. He stated that during the election night, he was stationed behind the curtains. As the Senator was nearing the end of his speech, he asked which way the Senator and his party were going to go and he said someone told him they were going to exit to the left. He said he had no idea of where the door to the left led but when KENNEDY finished his speech, he went by the door and signaled to the group that was with KENNEDY they were to go to the left and, instead, they all went to the right. He stated that as far as he knew, there had not been any last minute changes following the Senator's victory speech and he had no idea who might have called the press conference.

DUNN stated that he was probably seven or eight people in back of the group with the Senator and he heard five shots and at the time he was positive that they were shots, not anything else. He stated that after that he got up close, saw the Senator was down, and he tried to keep people away and get them out and he has very little recollection of what else might have happened during that particular period. He stated that after they had removed Senator KENNEDY, he went up to his room and stayed there for a day and a half.

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On 6/15/68 at Sacramento, California File # SC 62-76

by SA RONALD O. STAMP:jm Date dictated 6/15/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/8/68

ANN FERGUSON was interviewed at her place of employment, 7250 West Beverly Boulevard, at which time she furnished the following information:

She was a volunteer for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and at approximately 6:15 pm, on June 4, 1968, she and BILL COX went to the Ambassador Hotel to await the results of the California primary. Upon arriving at the hotel, both she and COX went directly to the Embassy Room where they remained until about 10:30, or 11:00 pm, when she went to the Ballroom to get a drink.

After getting the drink in the Ballroom, the guard at the door to the Embassy Room would not allow her to re-enter the room. She then went to the Press Room, where the guard allowed her to enter the kitchen, and by passing through the kitchen, she returned to the Embassy Room. At the time of passing through the kitchen, she noticed no one, but in an area adjacent to the kitchen, she found a small room full of men she had not seen before and whom she assumed were members of the press.

She was in the Embassy Room during Senator KENNEDY's victory speech standing near the back of the crowd. After Senator KENNEDY had finished his speech, ERWIN STROLL, who was standing near the kitchen door, beckoned to her to follow him out of the kitchen. At this point, Senator KENNEDY had left the podium and was passing through the kitchen. The reason STROLL had attempted to have her follow him was because he, STROLL, had a gift which he was going to present to Senator KENNEDY, and she was supposed to be present when the gift was received.

As she was attempting to get to this door, STROLL went through the door and disappeared into the crowd. Just a few moments after he disappeared she heard several bangs which sounded like breaking balloons. After these bangs,

On 7/2/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA RICHARD P. DOUCETTE/cld Date dictated 7/8/68

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STROLL comes back through the door and says to her, "My God, ANN, I'm shot." At first she did not believe STROLL and thought that he was just joking again, but she then noticed the blood on his leg. She then called for BILL COX to help ERWIN. COX came to ERWIN and along with DAVID ESQUITH helped STROLL out of the Embassy Room.

About this time a man said that BOBBY KENNEDY has been shot and she called out for a doctor. At the same time, as she was calling for a doctor, a woman aided by a man came out of the same door that STROLL had come from. This woman had blood on her face, but she was walking. By now several people were shouting for doctors, and someone was requesting that the crowd stand back. Still later someone asked for ice.

At this point, BILL COX returned to the Embassy Room and asked her if she was okay. Then she and BILL left the Embassy Room and met Mrs. TIFFANY JONAS, who was crying and saying that they should be with ERWIN since he has been hurt. Mrs. FERGUSON then drove herself, TIFFANY JONAS, and BILL COX to the Central Receiving Hospital, where they stayed until ERWIN STROLL's parents arrived at the hospital.

After STROLL's parents arrived at the hospital, she returned to the Ambassador Hotel with DAVID ESQUITH. ESQUITH picked up his car and they both returned to their homes.

FERGUSON observed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised that she does not recall seeing him at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968, but recalls seeing someone resembling him at the Kennedy For President Headquarters, Wilshire Boulevard, on Tuesday, June 3, 1968. She said that she could not positively identify this man as being SIRHAN, but thought that there was a close resemblance. The man she saw at the headquarters had on a white shirt and tan trousers. She does not recall what this man was doing at the headquarters.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

P. 1

Date 6/14/68

JOHN W. GALLIVAN, JR., also known as JACK and "CHAMP" advised he is a resident of 17th South 12th East, Salt Lake City, Utah, telephone 363-0545. Mr. GALLIVAN advised that in recent years he has been in regular travel status and has no permanent address, however, the above address is that of his father and mother and he can be reached through them in time. Mr. GALLIVAN advised his father, JOHN W. GALLIVAN, SR., is the publisher of the Salt Lake City Tribune, the morning newspaper.

Mr. GALLIVAN advised he had been in constant travel status as a member of the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY staff since April 1, 1968. He has been employed in the position of Advance Man. He advised that in this capacity he has done extensive travelling throughout the United States in behalf of the Presidential Candidacy of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

On Monday, June 3, 1968, Mr. GALLIVAN was in San Francisco, California, with the KENNEDY staff and there joined the Kennedy party at the San Francisco Municipal Airport about 2:00 PM at the American Airlines Maintenance Base. He advised that following the period when the staff assembled the Kennedy plane left the San Francisco Airport and travelled to Long Beach Airport or to the Los Angeles International Airport, the exact place not recalled. He advised that he had spent time in and about Los Angeles travelling in motorcades with the Presidential Candidate until approximately 7:30 or 8:00 PM on June 3, 1968, following which time the group had returned to the Kennedy plane at the airport.

According to GALLIVAN he and JERRY BRUNO, the Senator's personal Advance Man, or Chief Advance Man, left the party and went to the Ambassador Hotel, making one brief stop at the Kennedy Headquarters en route, along Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles. He advised that he and BRUNO registered at the Ambassador and had dinner at the Hotel. BRUNO then went to his room

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On 6/14/68 at Salt Lake City, Utah File # Salt Lake City 62-2694

by SA JOHN W. CROFTS, JR./srs Date dictated 6/14/68

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for the night and GALLIVAN went to the bar where he visited with friends until approximately 1:30 AM, Tuesday, June 4, 1968. He then returned to his hotel room.

GALLIVAN advised that he and others of the Kennedy staff had relaxed around the hotel during most of the day on June 4, 1968, until approximately 7:30 PM. He advised that at this time he met PETE SMITH, who was Senator KENNEDY's Advance Man for the day. He advised that he and SMITH went to the 5th floor suite at the Ambassador Hotel where the KENNEDYs and their friends were having a party. He advised that members of the press and family and close personal associates were there and they socialized and watched the television proceedings and television returns concerning the election of that day. Mr. GALLIVAN advised that at about 11:15 or 11:30 PM it appeared that the time had arrived for Senator KENNEDY's appearance in the Ambassador Hotel ballroom. He stated that the group assembled in the room, left the room with the Senator and went to the 5th floor elevator. He advised that he had been with an individual known only to him as "UNO" last name unknown. He stated that UNO was a hotel employee whom he had engaged to show him around the hotel and assist him in directing the Senator from various places within the building.

GALLIVAN advised that he had arranged for the elevator to be held on the 5th floor for Senator KENNEDY and party and when the group arrived they got in the elevator. He stated that Senator KENNEDY inquired as to whether or not this elevator would go into the lobby and on learning that it was the lobby elevator the Senator stated something to the effect that "I don't want to go through the lobby, I would rather go through the back way." Mr. GALLIVAN advised that he was certain there was no thought at that time concerning KENNEDY's safety, but that KENNEDY had been fighting large crowds, was tired, and did not wish to expose himself to another large crowd before his talk.

Mr. GALLIVAN advised that when Senator KENNEDY desired to go a different route UNO directed the group to a nearby elevator which was a service elevator and the group entered the elevator and went down to the ballroom level. GALLIVAN advised that as they left the elevator he, GALLIVAN, followed UNO and the party, including Senator KENNEDY, followed him. He stated they went out of the elevator and into a hotel work area en route to the ballroom. He stated he was not watching Senator KENNEDY, but was going ahead of the party and clearing people out of the way. Mr. GALLIVAN advised that he and Senator KENNEDY's party entered the ballroom from a door near the side of the platform. GALLIVAN stated that he had stepped aside and allowed Senator KENNEDY, his wife, and other dignitaries to take the platform. He stated he then entered the platform himself, made some arrangements with the news media to obtain photographs of ETHEL KENNEDY, and then left the platform as it was very crowded.

GALLIVAN advised that as the Senator made his statement, he, GALLIVAN, had left the area with UNO as UNO was to show him the press room where Senator KENNEDY would be taken for an interview following his appearance on the platform. He advised they located the press room and then returned to the speaker's platform where Senator KENNEDY was still making his remarks. Mr. GALLIVAN stated that he looked the situation over trying to decide whether to take the Senator off the backside of the platform or off the side of the platform from which they had entered. He stated that he, GALLIVAN, made the decision to return from the same side as they had come in. He pointed out that either the back way or the side way would have entered a common area behind the platform and this would have had no effect on movement, but it was only a more convenient route for the Senator's party. GALLIVAN advised that when Senator KENNEDY completed his speech the party made the exit from the side and that he, GALLIVAN, does not know in which order they left.

the platform as he was ahead of the party and clearing the way. He advised that he had been accompanied by UNO. He stated he led the party through a long, narrow room, which appeared to be a staging area for the kitchen. He advised this room contained numerous vending machines and other types of kitchen equipment. He advised there were people standing around this space, but he does not recall who they were and could only recall them as possibly being hotel employees. He stated he was about 20-25 feet ahead of the KENNEDY party and there were perhaps a dozen people between him and the Senator. He stated that there was a large crowd around and following the Senator as he entered this passageway. GALLIVAN stated that there was no question in his mind as to the safety of Senator KENNEDY and instead of a spirit of tight security there was a spirit of relaxation and celebration due to the KENNEDY victory.

GALLIVAN advised that as he walked ahead he heard several shots behind him. He stated he turned around and saw some movement and commotion in the crowd but could not discern what was going on. He stated he saw BILL BARRY, KENNEDY's security man, lunge for something. He stated he noticed BARRY because he is a large man and could be seen above the crowd. He stated he, GALLIVAN, ran towards the Senator and saw him lying face up on the floor. He stated there were people bending over him, but the identity of these people he could not recall. He stated he did recall the Senator's wife was at the Senator's side.

GALLIVAN advised he turned toward BARRY, who was to his right, and noticed he was struggling with a Latin-looking young man of a small build. He advised that BARRY had the man pushed and pinned against the counter. GALLIVAN said he yelled to BARRY to "take care of the Senator, I can handle him." At this time BARRY released the man and ran toward the Senator and he, GALLIVAN, attempted to take the man and hold him. He stated at this time there was a continuous struggle to restrain the man and he recalls GEORGE PLIMPTON, a friend of the

Senator, joining in the struggle. He stated that as he grabbed the man he saw a small revolver laying on the counter, next to the man, and the man reached for and grabbed it in his hand about the same time that he, GALLIVAN, saw the gun. He stated that as he grabbed for the gun he cut the palm of his hand on the hammer of the revolver, but was successful in keeping the gun immobilized until someone else moved in and helped control the situation. GALLIVAN said that he tried to take away the gun, but was unable to do so, but merely concentrated on keeping the man immobilized until such time the police could arrive. He advised that he also felt an obligation to protect the unknown individual who was being beat on and choked by others in the crowd, the names of whom he was unable to provide. He advised that ROOSEVELT GRIER, a friend of the Senator and also a security man, came up to the place where he was holding the individual, at which time he heard someone say, "Let ROSEY take the gun," which he did. He stated that GRIER took control of the man and he pulled away from the action and went back to where Senator KENNEDY was laying on the floor. He stated that Mrs. KENNEDY was there among others and at this time he and BILL BARRY made a futile attempt to clear the area of people.

He stated he was about to get the people away from the Senator and at this time the situation stayed almost in a state of no change until such time as the ambulance and police arrived. He advised that they then took control. GALLIVAN advised that he had never seen the suspect before in his travels throughout the United States or in his activities around the hotel on the day of the assassination, or the previous day. He further advised that from his observations the suspect appeared to be alone and not in the company of any other individuals. He advised that he had not noted any suspicious activities during the activities in Los Angeles and that at no time had there been a

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concern for the Senator's life, although in the back of his mind he realized this type of thing could always happen. He advised there was never any radical changes in the plans or route except in the one instance described above where Senator KENNEDY decided to take the service elevator rather than the public elevator from the 5th floor.

He further advised that he is positive that he would not recognize the suspect again from his own personal recollection. He stated he did not observe the suspect shoot and never saw the gun in the hand of the suspect until he saw him reach for it and secure it from the counter following the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

He advised he had no further recollection of the activities that might be of assistance in this investigation.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/14/68

Colonel JOHN H. GLENN, Room 1001, Sheraton Boston Hotel, advised that he was an aide in the campaign of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY in the California primary election. He stated that he was in an upstairs suite at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, when Senator KENNEDY was shot in the early morning of June 5, 1968. Colonel GLENN stated he did not see the captured gunman on that occasion nor did he recognize SIRHAN B. SIRHAN from photographs as an individual he had ever seen previously on any occasion.

Colonel GLENN stated that the only significant change he could recall in connection with Senator KENNEDY's plans was on June 4, 1968. The original plans were that he would spend the night of June 3-4, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel. However, after a complete day of campaigning on June 3, 1968, which ended in San Diego, California, KENNEDY returned to the Ambassador Hotel late that evening and departed soon afterwards for the Malibu Beach residence of movie director JOHN FRANKENHEIMER. KENNEDY and several of his party spent the following day at Malibu Beach and returned to the Ambassador Hotel around 8:00 p.m., June 4, 1968.

Colonel GLENN could recall no other significant changes in regard to Senator KENNEDY's itinerary.

On 6/13/68 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 44-646
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by SA JAMES E. HARVEY/lz/alm Date dictated 6/14/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/17/68

JEFF GREENFIELD, 425 Riverside Drive, New York City, furnished free and voluntarily the information regarding the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY as follows:

He stated that he joined Senator KENNEDY's Staff on July 31, 1967, as a junior legal assistant and his duties were mainly speech writing, legal research and committee work. GREENFIELD stated that he graduated from Yale in June, 1966, and that ADAM WALINSKY interviewed him for his position with Senator KENNEDY's Staff. He said that WALINSKY and he did all of the speech writing for Senator KENNEDY.

GREENFIELD stated that during Senator KENNEDY's campaign in Indiana, he returned to New York City on May 8, 1968, with Senator KENNEDY. He was married on May 11, 1968, in Plainfield, New Jersey, and rejoined KENNEDY's Staff in Los Angeles on May 16, 1968. He said that he and WALINSKY shuttled from California to Oregon as one speech writer would be preparing speeches for the coming events.

GREENFIELD stated that on the evening of June 4, 1968, and early minutes of June 5, 1968, he was in the 5th Floor Suite of Senator KENNEDY. He stated he was not in the ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel during the celebration and announcement of Senator KENNEDY's victory. He said that he never saw SIRHAN SIRHAN other than photographs in newspapers, magazines and on television. GREENFIELD stated that the individuals in the Suite of Senator KENNEDY on the 5th Floor were notified by PIERRE SALINGER, by direct line from the ballroom to CAROL WELCH, Secretary, who was in the Suite. He said when WELCH was informed by SALINGER that something had happened to Senator KENNEDY, WELCH informed the individuals in the Suite, ADAM WALINSKY ran down several flights of stairs to the ballroom and returned shortly afterward. GREENFIELD stated that he and a number of the KENNEDY Staff went to the hospital and stayed at the different hospitals until Senator KENNEDY passed away.

~~GREENFIELD stated that he has no additional information regarding this tragedy and all plans regarding~~

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On 6/14/68 at New York, New York File # NY 44-1640

by SA EDWARD R. CHORY/pr Date dictated 6/17/68

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the movements of Senator KENNEDY were handled by JERRY BRUNO and his crew, called the advance men. They made all arrangements with police departments, hotels, routes, motorcade, et cetera.

GREENFIELD stated that he is temporarily staying at the apartment of his parents, Mr. & Mrs. BENJAMIN GREENFIELD, Apartment 9G (222-3235), 425 Riverside Drive, and they will know his whereabouts at all times, although he does have an apartment at 17 3rd Street, Northeast, Washington, D.C.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/23/68

LESTER OTTO GUTHMAN, 5038 Aldama Street, Highland Park, California, telephone 254-9082, was interviewed in connection with his working at the KENNEDY campaign headquarters office in Los Angeles during May 1968, during which time information was received by the FBI that SIRHAN B. SIRHAN had been seen at the KENNEDY headquarters.

GUTHMAN advised during recent months he worked as Coordinator for the Southern California Students for KENNEDY Campaign. He stated he was hired through the KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters and attended several meetings during April and May 1968. During this time he also attended several meetings at the KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters, 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles between May 12.-18, 1968. GUTHMAN observed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and stated at no time did he see anyone at any of the meetings that resembled SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

GUTHMAN advised that during the campaign meetings he became acquainted with JOHN AHRNDT, student at Compton Junior College, however, he has not seen or heard from AHRNDT since about June 1, 1968.

GUTHMAN stated that if any strangers would have attended any of the campaign meetings, these individuals would have come to his attention for the meetings consisted of approximately 20 to 25 campaign workers from the local Los Angeles colleges and universities.

GUTHMAN advised he was present at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, during the evening hours of June 4, and early morning hours of June 5, 1968. He recalled that he was standing outside the front entrance of the hotel when he first learned of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

On 7/15/68 at Highland Park, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA ROBERT F. PICKARD and - 97 -
SA J. C. FISHECK, JR./JCF/sdb Date dictated 7/19/68

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He stated that during the time he was at the hotel or at any other time nothing came to his attention to indicate Senator KENNEDY would be shot. Also, he observed no one at the hotel who resembled SIRHAN on June 4, 1968, or at any other time.

GUTHMAN furnished the following information concerning himself:

Date of Birth	[REDACTED]
Place of Birth	Seattle, Washington
Height	5'6"
Weight	135 pounds
Social Security No.	[REDACTED]

WFO 173-135

PEC:bb

1

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

EMILY LOUDELL INSLEY, 201 I Street, S.W., advised SA PHILIP E. COGHLAN that she was one of the secretaries assigned to Senator KENNEDY's staff as it was traveling on the West Coast, handling the Oregon and California presidential primaries.

She advised that at the time of the assassination of ROBERT F. KENNEDY, she was in the Senator's suite, Ambassador Hotel, with numerous other individuals, watching the television reports. She related that she has no firsthand knowledge of the shooting, and to the best of her recollection, she has never observed SIRHAN SIRHAN in the past.

INSLEY related that Senator KENNEDY was scheduled to attend a victory party with his volunteer workers after his speech; however, he decided to meet with members of the press before attending this party.

WFO 173-135

WBS:jcb

1

JEAN MARY MAIN, 2254 Hall Place, North West, Washington, D. C., stated she was a secretary traveling with the official party of Senator KENNEDY on his West Coast presidential campaign.

She said she was in the seventh floor suite of the Ambassador Hotel on the night Senator KENNEDY was shot and therefore could furnish no pertinent details. She said, to her knowledge, she had never seen SIRHAN SIRHAN, the suspected assassin of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/11/68

Dr. MARCUS S. MC BROOM, Ph. D., was contacted at his office, 706 East Manchester, Los Angeles concerning the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He advised that he was a KENNEDY supporter and member of Senator KENNEDY's Local Speaker's Bureau and he was present at the Ambassador Hotel on the night KENNEDY was shot. He provided the following observations which occurred at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4, 1968.

He arrived at the Ambassador about 10:30 PM on June 4, 1968. The guards at the door of the Embassy Room at the Ambassador would not let him enter the room. He was told that because of fire regulations they were unable to allow anyone else to enter the room. He then went through the kitchen in order to enter the Embassy Room. While he was going through the kitchen he stated that he observed SIRHAN sitting on a table in the kitchen. He stated he thought it was odd that SIRHAN was in the kitchen because he was not dressed as a kitchen employee and he was dressed in "dirty" clothing. He did not speak to SIRHAN but remembered seeing him in passing through the kitchen about 10:30 PM, June 4, 1968.

MC BROOM stated he had been an active worker for the KENNEDY campaign in the Los Angeles area. He was with the KENNEDY party on the Senator's visit to Watts and at the Greek Theater and acted as a security man at the Greek Theater.

After he arrived in the Embassy Room he saw Mrs. JEAN SMITH who invited him to join the private after-victory party, which was for the campaign workers. About mid-night, Senator KENNEDY came into the Embassy Room to make a short speech. It was his understanding that the Senator would leave through the crowd. Someone told him that Mrs. KENNEDY was feeling faint, so KENNEDY decided to leave through the back entrance and through the kitchen.

He joined the KENNEDY group and was following them through the "pantry door" which led to the kitchen. Just before he went through the door, he saw many balloons floating in the air.

On 7/8/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA's ROBERT K. WIMMER & JESSE A. HOLLOWAY/JAH/dey 7/10/68
by 101 Date dictated 7/10/68

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Just as he entered the door, he heard what he assumed later to be the first of several gun shots fired. At first, he thought the noise he heard was caused by the exploding of the balloons. When he realized that the noises he heard were gun shots, he recalled hearing six (6) shots. He did not see any person firing the shots. The last thing he remembered of seeing Senator KENNEDY was his apparent efforts to protect himself by throwing up his hands. His next recollection was of ROOSEVELT GRIER and others trying to take a gun away from SIRHAN.

An unidentified woman shouted to him to "get a doctor, the Senator has been shot." At this point, MC BROOM ran from the kitchen into the Embassy Room searching for a doctor. While running in the Embassy Room, he stated he remembered seeing a caucasian female about twenty-five, 5'4", 126 pounds, moving toward the exit. This woman was wearing a white dress with black polka dots and definitely had dark hair. He did not say anything to this woman, nor did he hear her say anything. He stated the only unusual thing he noticed about this woman was the fact that she appeared much calmer than anyone else in the room, and appeared to be trying to leave the room as soon as possible.

While in the Embassy Room, searching for a doctor, a man hurried past him in a furtive manner. He could not describe this man, but believed he was caucasian and carried a notebook. As he left the Embassy room into the hall, he saw Mr. SAMUEL A. STRAIN, who is an insurance broker with an office on Crenshaw Boulevard. STRAIN said to him, "My God--he run right through our fingers." MC BROOM stated that the man to whom STRAIN was referring was the same man who ran past him mentioned above. MC BROOM said his impression at the time that this man ran past him was that he was a newspaper reporter. He did not give this man any additional thought, since he was sure that the assassin was being subdued in the kitchen.

Just outside the Embassy Room entrance, he found Doctor FRED PARROTT, who is a Medical Doctor, and Doctor ROSS MILLER, whom he said is a surgeon. He attempted to lead them back

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to the kitchen where Senator KENNEDY had been shot. At this time security was extremely tight, and the guards at the Embassy Room entrance would not let them into the room. After proper identification, indicating that the three were doctors, the guards let them into the Embassy Room. The three of them then rushed back to the kitchen.

When they reached the kitchen, the ambulance was already there taking care of Senator KENNEDY. The first thing he saw was Mrs. EVANS lying against the wall with blood coming from her head. He advised that he is not a medical doctor, but a clinical psychologist, therefore, he did not administer first aid to Mrs. EVANS or anyone else. He did what he could to help Doctor MILLER in administering emergency treatment to the other victims of the assassin's bullets. As additional ambulances arrived the various victims were taken from the kitchen.

Shortly after he arrived back in the kitchen with the doctors, the police had SIRHAN in their physical custody. As they were taking him out of the kitchen into the main hall, he heard SIRHAN say, "I did it, but I can explain. I did it for my country."

After all the victims had been taken away in ambulances, there was still mass confusion in the kitchen and the Embassy Room. He stated ABC and CBS reporters wanted him to make a statement which he did. At this point, he advised that he became extremely exhausted and wanted to go home. He went into the Embassy Room and discovered that the police would not let anyone leave. He went back to the kitchen and had one of the kitchen employees lead him out the back way. He went to his car and went home.

In reflection, he remembered that every person he thought to be an employee in the kitchen was dressed in white. This is another reason he thought it strange to see SIRHAN in the kitchen area earlier in the evening.

He estimated that the lapse of time from the shooting until he left the hotel to go home was about thirty (30) minutes. He arrived home between 1:30 and 2:00 AM.

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MC BROOM stated that he resides at 3736 Mullin Place, Los Angeles, California, 90043, and has telephone number 294-0342.

He advised that he had been interviewed by Mr. BOLES (phonetic) of the Los Angeles Police Department. He said he told BOLES everything he had just stated. BOLES showed him many photographs of both males and females. From the photographs shown to him, he was unable to identify the woman in the polka dot dress or the man who ran past him in the Embassy Room whom STRAIN thought was involved.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/20/68

HUGH J. MC DONALD, residence 3601 Robert E. Lee Place, Alexandria, Virginia, Assistant Press Secretary to the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, advised that he admitted volunteer campaign workers to the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, between 6:30 and 6:45 P.M., on June 4, 1968. He said around 7:15 P.M. of that date, it was decided to close the Embassy Room and thereafter admit only those who had an Embassy Room press pass. He said that following Senator KENNEDY's victory speech in the Embassy Room, Senator KENNEDY was to go to the Colonial Room to talk to the writing press as he had in the Indiana and Oregon primaries.

MC DONALD stated that he was near the Colonial Room when he heard a commotion, however, he did not actually hear any shots. He said the events are just a blur to him but he recalls climbing on a steel table and seeing Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor. He said that he saw SIRHAN SIRHAN, the suspected assailant of Senator KENNEDY, however, he was not aware that he had seen SIRHAN at any prior time.

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On 6/18/68 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 173-135by SA WALTER D. SAVAGE:bem Date dictated 6/19/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 18, 1968

1

Mr. JAMES MC MANUS, 410 Conduitt Drive, Mooresville, Indiana, advised that he went to Los Angeles, California, on Wednesday, May 29, 1968, from Oregon where he was working on the KENNEDY primary. MC MANUS said he accompanied the motorcade to downtown Los Angeles where he stopped at the Ambassador Hotel for the assignment in the California primaries. MC MANUS said that he was assigned to make arrangements for a working press room which was the Colonial Room of the Ambassador Hotel and a press distribution center which was the North Room of the Ambassador Hotel. MC MANUS stated that he was assisted by ROY RINGER of Malibu, California, and that in addition to making arrangements for the above-mentioned rooms, he and RINGER took over the registration desk of the hotel from approximately 6:00 PM, May 29, 1968, to 1:00 AM, May 30, 1968.

MC MANUS said that sometime between 9:45 and 10:30 PM, RINGER suggested that they take a break by going for a drink to a free bar which was set up near the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel. MC MANUS said while sitting at a table near the free bar, a young man described as 5'3", 120 pounds, dark complexion, with heavy well-groomed black hair, wearing a sport coat with blue stripes and contrasting trousers and a dark tie open at the neck, approached him and asked for the schedule of Senator KENNEDY for the two following days, May 30 and 31, 1968. MC MANUS said his first thought was "what's a Mexican American reporter doing here in Oregon", but then he recalled he was in California. MC MANUS answered that he did not have the schedule but that the individual could obtain the same by going to 5615 Wilshire Boulevard or calling there. MC MANUS stated that the individual then asked what time the Senator would be in that evening, to which MC MANUS answered 11:00 PM. MC MANUS said he then assumed that the individual worked for a radio station in that radio stations send young people who are inexperienced whereas newspaper media are more apt to send older, more experienced personnel. MC MANUS stated that the individual had a Wednesday schedule in his right coat pocket and that he said, "I have today's schedule".

MC MANUS advised that he went back to the registration desk of the hotel at approximately 11:00 PM, whereupon the press contingent came up the stairs. MC MANUS said that he thought the Senator was back in the hotel at this time because of the return of the press contingent.

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On 6/15/68 at Mooresville, Indiana File # LA 56-156
IP 62-1937
 by SA LEROY C. LINGENFELTER :rdv Date dictated 6/17/68

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MC MANUS said he checked people in until approximately 1:00 AM, May 30, 1968.

MC MANUS recalled that he saw the individual the second time between 11:00 and 12:00 during a short trip to the North Room at which time the individual again asked the question regarding the Senator's schedule, whereupon MC MANUS informed him that he must go to 5615 Wilshire Boulevard to obtain the same.

MC MANUS further stated that sometime after he saw the first individual (probably Wednesday morning or early afternoon) two Latin types described as well dressed, olive skin, thin faced, well-groomed dark hair with long sideburns, and wearing dark business suits, also asked for the schedule. MC MANUS added that these two individuals looked enough alike to be cousins.

MC MANUS advised that he left on Thursday afternoon to go to New York City for campaign arrangements there.

Upon being exhibited a photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN, MC MANUS said that the face on view looked like the first individual, but that he could not be positive. He, MC MANUS added that the photograph looked a little messed up and that he had the impression that the first individual mentioned above may have had longer sideburns; however, he added the photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN seemed to him to not be totally unfamiliar. MC MANUS said that the photograph of SIRHAN SIRHAN did not in any way resemble the two Latin types mentioned above.

MC MANUS recalled that his first reaction after seeing news media photographs was that he vaguely remembered seeing someone very similar to SIRHAN SIRHAN.

MC MANUS further stated that he could not be certain if it was the first individual in the Ambassador Hotel the night of May 29, 1968, but someone was wearing a pair of dark brown buckle loafers, with a sheen, made of large grain leather with the buckle across the instep. MC MANUS added that he appreciates good shoes, and that for some reason these stood out in his mind, perhaps because they were uncared for.

MC MANUS finally stated that it was possible that ROY RINGER of Malibu, California, may have seen and could recall the first individual mentioned above. MC MANUS added that he did not know

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what RINGER's address was; however, he was sure that he, RINGER, could be contacted through PAT BROWN's Law Office, in Los Angeles, California.

MC MANUS further added that either LISA GWIRTZMAN and/or CONSTANCE CHANCELLOR were present when the two Latin types asked for the Senator's schedule of May 30, 1968. According to MC MANUS, LISA GWIRTZMAN lives in New York City and could be contacted through her husband MILTON GWIRTZMAN of Dutton, Gwirtzman, and Wise (phonetic) Law Firm of New York City; and that CONSTANCE CHANCELLOR could be readily found in the Washington, D. C. telephone book, although her address at that time was unknown to him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/17/68

PHILLIP MULLER, residing at 3201 Hamilton Way, advised he was formerly Assistant Office Manager at the KENNEDY for President Campaign Headquarters, 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles. He said his duties consisted of being in charge of supplies and campaign literature at the headquarters.

Mr. MULLER said he was at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4-5, 1968, and had the job of tabulating votes. He was handling this activity inside the Presidential suite, which was located on the top floor of the hotel. He said he was inside the Presidential suite all of the time he was at the hotel that evening with the exception of the period he went downstairs to get something to eat. He estimated that this was about an hour before Senator KENNEDY was shot. Mr. MULLER said he has never met a person having the name SIRHAN SIRHAN. He has seen photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN in the newspaper, and he is positive he did not see him at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4-5, 1968. Mr. MULLER added that he cannot recall ever having seen SIRHAN SIRHAN at the KENNEDY for President Campaign Headquarters located at 5615 Wilshire Boulevard.

On 7/10/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA JOHN F. MORRISON/eb Date dictated 7/11/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/68

WILLARD H. MURRAY was interviewed at his residence, 5309 Maymont Drive. He advised he was not in or near the Embassy Room during the evening of June 4, 1968, and did not see Senator KENNEDY deliver his victory speech and did not see or hear the shooting which followed. MURRAY advised he was Southern California Assistant to the KENNEDY Campaign Manager during the evening he was in Assemblyman JESSE UNRUH's suite at the Ambassador Hotel. MURRAY advised he is employed as Executive Assistant to Mayor SAM YORTY, Los Angeles, in Room 305, City Hall.

On 6/13/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA ROBERT C. HOLMES:jmk Date dictated 6/17/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/1/68

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Mr. GEORGE PLIMPTON was interviewed at his residence, 541 East 72nd Street, New York, New York.

He stated that he was in California for approximately the week prior to June 4, 1968, making speeches in behalf of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

On the night of June 4-5, 1968, prior to Senator KENNEDY's speech, he was in Senator KENNEDY's suite at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California.

He left the suite with Senator KENNEDY's party and went down a back elevator, by the kitchen and on to the podium in the ballroom where Senator KENNEDY made his speech. During the speech, PLIMPTON was on the stage and stood to the rear and to the left of Senator KENNEDY.

PLIMPTON was not part of the planning as to the route to take to or from the ballroom and just "tagged along" therefore he did not know if the plan, if there was one, of departure was changed.

When Senator KENNEDY finished his speech, he turned to the rear of the stage and started that way in the general direction of PLIMPTON. PLIMPTON, anticipating that Senator KENNEDY was going out the back of the stage, preceded Senator KENNEDY and went to the right after leaving the stage. PLIMPTON was walking along about 12 feet in front of Senator KENNEDY and would look back to see that he (PLIMPTON) was going in the correct direction.

Evidently as he was walking along he walked by SIRHAN SIRHAN but did not notice him.

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On 6/27/68 at New York, N.Y. File # NY 44-1640
by SA FRANCIS L. CASHIN:jrf Date dictated 6/28/68

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At one point he looked back as was his practice and saw that he was going in the correct direction and Senator KENNEDY was about 12 feet behind him and was shaking hands with one of the kitchen employees. He then looked forward and at that moment he heard very sharp shots. He knew they were shots and thinks that there were five of them in very rapid succession.

He turned his head and saw people reacting, shouting and screaming.

There was a crowd around Senator KENNEDY and PLIMPTON could not see everything clearly but he thinks that BILL BARRY of Senator KENNEDY's staff, may have knocked down SIRHAN SIRHAN once or twice. Out of the great crowd around Senator KENNEDY came another smaller crowd. In this latter group was JACK, a red-headed male member of Senator KENNEDY's staff, SIRHAN SIRHAN and maybe BILL BARRY. JACK, the red-head, and maybe BARRY had SIRHAN. BARRY then turned back to Senator KENNEDY who was lying on the floor.

PLIMPTON grabbed for SIRHAN who still had the gun. At this point, JACK, the red-head, and PLIMPTON had SIRHAN by the arm and had him over a steam table trying to get the gun from his hand. There may have been a third party holding SIRHAN. At about this time, PLIMPTON thinks the gun came loose from SIRHAN's hand but SIRHAN recovered it immediately. There were no shots fired. Things happened very fast and others were helping to subdue SIRHAN. A man wearing a seer sucker jacket had hold of SIRHAN's leg and ROSIE GRIER had hold of SIRHAN.

The struggle for the gun took a long time as SIRHAN had a firm grip on it. With JACK the red-head and PLIMPTON holding SIRHAN's wrist, a person who PLIMPTON thinks was GRIER got the gun out of SIRHAN's hand.

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NY 44-1640

At one point SIRHAN said something such as "You're hurting my leg." PLIMPTON did not hear SIRHAN say anything else.

SIRHAN was now subdued and being held by JACK, the red-head, ROSIE GRIER, the male in the seer sucker jacket who had SIRHAN by the leg and PLIMPTON who had SIRHAN by the wrist. They held him until the police arrived and SIRHAN was turned over to the custody of the police. JESSIE UNRUH was present and did most of the talking to the police and went with the police and SIRHAN.

PLIMPTON did not go to see Senator KENNEDY as he, PLIMPTON, was holding SIRHAN. PLIMPTON thinks that Senator KENNEDY was taken out before SIRHAN was but is not sure of this as his attention was on SIRHAN.

After SIRHAN was turned over to the police, PLIMPTON went to the Good Samaritan Hospital where Senator KENNEDY had been taken.

While SIRHAN was being held, people asked him why he did it and PLIMPTON asked him why he did it. SIRHAN did not answer any of these people.

PLIMPTON had never seen SIRHAN prior to the shooting and PLIMPTON noticed nothing undue prior to the shooting.

PLIMPTON did not see the other shooting incidents.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/1/68

Mrs. FREDDY PLIMPTON was interviewed at her residence, 541 East 72nd Street, New York, New York.

She stated that her husband is GEORGE PLIMPTON and that she was in California with him for approximately the week prior to June 4, 1968 as her husband was making speeches in California in behalf of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

On the night of June 4-5, 1968, prior to Senator KENNEDY's speech, she was in Senator KENNEDY's suite at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California.

She left the suite with Senator KENNEDY's party and down a back elevator, by the kitchen and on to the podium in the ballroom where Senator KENNEDY made his speech. During the speech, Mrs. PLIMPTON was on the stage to the rear and left of Senator KENNEDY.

She was standing in front of the stage curtain and near some stairs that went down. She was standing with RAFAEL JOHNSON who was possibly standing on the stairs. Because she is short, she could not see much but noticed nothing undue.

When Senator KENNEDY finished his speech, she followed Mr. JOHNSON down the stairs and thought that Senator KENNEDY followed behind them. She later learned that Senator KENNEDY did not come down these stairs.

She was then in a corridor and thinks she waited with Mr. JOHNSON for Senator KENNEDY to "catch up". She then continued walking assuming that Mr. JOHNSON was near her.

On 6/27/68 at New York, N.Y. File # NY 44-1640
by SA FRANCIS L. CASHIN:jrf Date dictated 6/28/68

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As she was walking along she was about four or five feet in front of Senator KENNEDY and about three feet to his right.

As she was walking along she was looking back at Senator KENNEDY and saw him turn to his left to shake hands with a male kitchen employee.

At this moment, Senator KENNEDY gave a slight jump and his hands went up to the side of his face in a motion as if to push something away. She then saw an arm go up towards Senator KENNEDY's head, but did not see a gun, heard shots and it was obvious to her that Senator had been shot.

All of this happened very quickly and some of it almost simultaneously.

She saw SIRHAN SIRHAN very clearly. She saw his arm up toward Senator KENNEDY's head but did not see the gun. She saw SIRHAN SIRHAN's arm working and his eyes were narrow, the lines on his face were heavy and set and he was completely concentrated on what he was doing.

In view of the fact that Mrs. PLIMPTON considers herself short and that she could see SIRHAN SIRHAN very clearly she is of the opinion that he was raised in some way. That is, he may have been sitting on a table or the crowd which was very thick, may have pushed him on to or against a table. This would have been before the shooting.

Mrs. PLIMPTON is of the opinion that Senator KENNEDY, in turning to his left to shake hands, put himself in close range of SIRHAN SIRHAN and that when Senator KENNEDY gave a slight jump, he was being shot in the arm.

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Mrs. PLIMPTON is of the opinion that there were about five shots in very rapid succession and two or three scattered shots after that.

Mrs. PLIMPTON went out a door by the press room for a doctor. On her way out she went by a group of people where SIRHAN SIRHAN was, but d'd not see him. She learned later that her husband was also in this group but she did not see him.

When she got out the door, she saw a girl standing there and told this girl to get a doctor.

Mrs. PLIMPTON then went back in through the door. The door was blocked by someone but she pushed her way in.

She saw SIRHAN SIRHAN lying on a table, ROSIE GRIER lying on his legs and Mr. PLIMPTON standing or kneeling on the table.

She went to ROSIE GRIER as he was "broken-up".

She saw SIRHAN SIRHAN released to the police and then she and Mr. PLIMPTON took Mr. GRIER to the kitchen and gave him some water, then she and Mr. PLIMPTON took Mr. GRIER to Senator KENNEDY's suite and "put him in bed".

Mr. and Mrs. PLIMPTON then went to the Good Samaritan Hospital where Senator KENNEDY had been taken. Mr. GRIER appeared at the hospital later.

Mrs. PLIMPTON had never seen SIRHAN SIRHAN prior to the shooting and she heard him say nothing.

Mrs. PLIMPTON is of the impression that SIRHAN SIRHAN was removed before Senator KENNEDY was taken out.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/15/68

Mr. ROY J. RINGER, 19158 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, California, telephone 456-2485, who is a self-employed writer, who works out of his home, was interviewed at his home and he furnished the following information:

He was a salaried speech writer for the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and had been so employed for about one month prior to the Senator's death.

On Wednesday, May 29, 1968, he came to Los Angeles from Portland, Oregon, and on that evening was in the Colonial Room of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, where he had a drink at the free bar with JAMES MC MANUS of Moorsville, Indiana. He could not recall the details of any specific instance where someone had asked the Senator's schedule because he said he must have been asked one hundred or more times where the Senator would be from time to time. He could not recall what the individual looked like, but had a faint recollection of MC MANUS telling someone to go to the campaign headquarters for some information. He said MC MANUS must have a much better memory than he has because he recalls no details of the incident and the description of the individual as furnished by MC MANUS meant nothing to him.

He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and stated he could not recall having ever seen him in person.

He said he spent considerable time during the day and in the evenings working in the North Room of the Ambassador Hotel and had spent very little time at the campaign headquarters on Wilshire Boulevard.

He stated that on the night of June 4 and the early morning of June 5, 1968, he and his wife, VIVIAN, were working at the anchor desk to the left of the stage in the Embassy Room and heard Senator KENNEDY address the group in the Embassy Room.

On 6/15/68 at Malibu, California File # LA 56-156

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by SAA CLIFFORD E. HEDRICK/kas Date dictated 6/15/68

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Senator KENNEDY then left the Embassy Room via the kitchen area to go to the Colonial Room when Mr. RINGER heard a "popping noise" which he said he thought was the bursting of balloons. He momentarily heard that the noises were gunshots and that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. He said he did not go to the area where the Senator was shot, but watched the commotion on the television monitors. He said he did not see who shot the Senator nor did he see the Senator after being shot. He did not recall having seen a woman in a polka dot dress in the area of the shooting.

He said he had heard the plans were for Senator KENNEDY to go to the ballroom, after leaving the Embassy Room, to address a group that had assembled there. Someone changed his plans to where he would be going to the Colonial Room through the kitchen area for a press conference. He said DICK KLINE, who lives in Pacific Palisades, California, telephone GL 4-4880, told him he knew fifteen minutes before Senator KENNEDY left the room that he would be going to the Colonial Room and, allegedly, KLINE was to have been interviewed by the FBI on June 14, 1968.

Mr. RINGER said he did not know who actually changed the route Senator KENNEDY was to take, but understood it was done for the benefit of the press, particularly the members of from the East whose deadlines were shorter than the West Coast because of the time differences.

He said the only person he knew who had seen SIRHAN B. SIRHAN was JUDY MARIE ROYER, who said she had seen him about an hour before the shooting in the kitchen area and she had "run him out". He said he wanted to explain something that previously came up in connection with an interview with him and ROYER by the Los Angeles Police Department. During the interview, ROYER said she had run the man, later identified

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as SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, from the passageway behind the stage in the Embassy Room after being told to do so by RINGER. He said he and ROYER later discussed what they had told the Los Angeles Police and he wanted to correct the statement to the effect that she had not ordered SIRHAN out of the passageway at the specific request of RINGER because Mr. RINGER said he did not know anyone was in that area, but it was her job to keep the passageway clear.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/15/68

Mrs. VIVIAN RINGER, wife of ROY J. RINGER, was interviewed at her residence, 19158 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, California, telephone 456-2485, and she furnished the following information:

She was in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on the evening of June 4 and the morning of June 5, 1968. She and her husband were at the anchor desk in the Embassy Room, to the left of the stage, when she heard what to her sounded like gunshots seconds after Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY left the Embassy Room through the kitchen area. She did not see who shot the Senator and she did not go to the area where he had been shot, but remained at the desk and watched the activity on the television monitors. She did not see a woman in a polka dot dress, to her recollection, and has not personally talked to anyone who had seen the person who shot the Senator.

She was shown a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and said she could not recall having seen this man at any time in person.

On 6/15/68 at Malibu, California File # LA 56-156
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by SAA CLIFFORD E. HEDRICK/kas Date dictated 6/15/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/18/68

PETER P. SMITH, Attorney with firm of Shea, Gallop, Climenko and Gould, 330 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, voluntarily furnished the following information concerning the assassination of ROBERT F. KENNEDY:

SMITH said he was a personal friend of ROBERT KENNEDY having previously worked with him during 1964.

JERRY BRUNO was in charge of the advance party for the state of California. SMITH was in charge and the head of the Advance party of the Los Angeles Office and was responsible for the movements of KENNEDY in the Los Angeles area during KENNEDY's campaign.

On the night of June 4-5, 1968, his specific job was to make arrangements to move, and to move KENNEDY in and out of the various rooms of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles. He said that JACK GALLIVAN was in Los Angeles and desired to assist so he too was aiding with the KENNEDY party movement plans. SMITH said that BILL BARRY and FRED DUTTON were acting as KENNEDY's immediate body guards and that ROSY GRIER and RAFAEL JOHNSON were also assisting in a similar capacity, but it was DUTTON and BARRY who actually set the routes for ROBERT KENNEDY to follow within the Ambassador Hotel.

SMITH related that all went well and according to prior arranged plans at the Ambassador Hotel. He said that they were assisted by a Mr. "UNO", Catering Manager of the hotel on this occasion, and they had been assisted by him in the past when they were in Los Angeles. He explained that he did not know this person's real last name and that "UNO" was as he understood it the man's first name, but that everyone called him "UNO"

SMITH said that he was in the Embassy Room with KENNEDY and his numerous other aides as the results began to come in. He said that as the favorable totals came in everyone became more jubilant and that as it became evident

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On 6/14/68 at New York, New York File # NY 44-1640

by SA JOHN MILTON JONES/npm Date dictated 6/14/68

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NY 44-1640

that KENNEDY was going to be the winner he, KENNEDY, became more relaxed and in better spirits than he, SMITH, had seen him in many months. He said that the Senator personally came to him and invited him to be sure and come to "The Factory", a night club in which he said he believed PIERRE SALINGER had some interest, and one in which the Senator had decided to give a private party for his close friends immediately following the proceedings at the Ambassador Hotel. He said that the Senator told him that he was getting his staff together at "The Factory" and that for him to be sure and come.

SMITH stated that as victory became assured for the Senator, a small conference was held between KENNEDY and his staff and it was discussed that the Senator would have to hold a press conference as soon as he thanked his loyal supporters in the hotel ballroom. He said that it was decided that the best place to have such a press conference would be in the Press Room, a room on the same floor as the Embassy Room and one in which the press had made their temporary headquarters.

SMITH said that he understood that FRED DUTTON and BILL BARRY had reviewed the route to be taken, but that Senator KENNEDY was the one who made the final decision about the matter.

SMITH said that at about the time that Senator KENNEDY began his victory statement he, SMITH, left the podium to make his way downstairs to assure that the motorcade was in position at the street. SMITH explained that it had been necessary for the Senator's party to contract with the Riggs Funeral Home people for them to furnish escort service for the KENNEDY party while they were in Los Angeles. He said that they did not have police escorts and adequate police protection in Los Angeles that everyone was led to believe that they were offered and that this was the reason that they had engaged Riggs as escort service.

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SMITH explained that he left the Embassy Room and proceeded out of the hotel to the street. He said that as soon as he had checked to see that the motorcade was in position he immediately returned back upstairs to the Embassy Room. He said that upon his return he could not get into the Embassy Room so he made his way to the Press Room where he spoke with RICHARD DRAYNE. He said that DRAYNE told him at that time that the plan was to bring Senator KENNEDY into the Press Room and have a press conference and then go through the kitchen and out to the motorcade.

SMITH said that there was a guard stationed at the entrance to the Press Room when he entered the door. He said he had this brief discussion with DRAYNE and then walked to the Press Room door and opened it. He said that at that very instant he heard what sounded to him like several firecrackers going off in rapid succession. He said that he saw nothing of the actual shooting itself, but heard the shots and saw the mass of people. He said it was a weird sight as the complete mass of people seemed to him to be swaying back and forth. SMITH stated that he did not at that moment see either Senator KENNEDY or his assassin, SIRHAN. He said that he noticed that when he did focus on the area where Senator KENNEDY had fallen that Mr. UNO and JACK GALLIVAN appeared to have been in front of the Senator so this would indicate that they knew the exact intended route of the Senator.

SMITH said that he realized then what had occurred and that he then returned to the far entrance of the Press Room to get the guard to stop everyone and seal off the entrance way. SMITH said that he then returned to the Press Room door. He said that he saw several people rush past him and that a couple of these people were women. He said, however, that none of these women who dashed past him were dressed in a polka dotted dress and that he never

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saw anyone dressed like that at anytime. He said that he believed that most of those persons who dashed past him were reporters rushing to get to a telephone.

SMITH stated that when the assassin, SIRHAN, was taken from the hotel kitchen area by the police they passed right by him and that he got a good look at this person. He said that he could not recollect having observed SIRHAN prior to that time.

SMITH explained that in this respect, however, he had given a soundman named GERRY COSTIGAN a pass to get into the Embassy Room that night. He said that COSTIGAN was on the platform in the vicinity of the lectern during the evening. SMITH said that later after KENNEDY's death, COSTIGAN told him that he, COSTIGAN, had viewed SIRHAN in the Embassy ballroom and had moved SIRHAN off of the platform during the evening.

SMITH further related that he, himself, had gone to the Central Receiving Hospital and had remained with the KENNEDY party at the Good Samaritan Hospital and throughout the entire time traveling back to New York City and then on to Washington, DC. SMITH said that something struck him as unusual at the hospital. He said that a telephone call came in for BRUNO and that BRUNO was not available at the time so he, SMITH, took the call. He said that the caller was this GARY DEDELL, the same individual who was later picked up by New York City Police attempting to enter St. Patrick's Cathedral with an unloaded .38 caliber revolver in an attache case on June 8, 1968, just prior to President JOHNSON's arrival. SMITH said that DEDELL requested him to ask BRUNO if BRUNO wanted him, DEDELL, to bring BRUNO's wife out to Los Angeles. He said DEDELL said that he would bring her there if BRUNO wanted him to.

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SMITH said that when at a later time he gave BRUNO this message BRUNO described this caller to him as a "hanger-on" from Syracuse, New York. SMITH said that it puzzled him as to how this person was able to get a call through to the KENNEDY party at the hospital to get in touch with BRUNO. He said that this individual would, in his opinion, have had to have known the telephone number and the extension or that he would have had to resort to trickery to get the call put through.

SMITH said that in addition he wanted to add that contrary to what has been in the news and what people have been given to believe the Los Angeles Police Department refused to give the Senator and his party adequate police protection. He said that when Senator KENNEDY and his party came off the freeway into Los Angeles they were met by the police and told that they could not run any lights. He said that after they proceeded several blocks the crowds began to gather each time the motorcade stopped for a light and that finally the police returned and because they were halting traffic they, the police, took them straight on through the traffic lights to their destination in downtown Los Angeles. He said that then the police issued the motorcade citation for passing the traffic lights. SMITH said that he personally considered their relations with the police as strained from the outset.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/25/68

Mrs. MARGUERITE SWEENEY, Volunteer Coordinator of the KENNEDY for President Committee of Southern California, 20055 Wells Drive, Woodland Hills, California, telephone 347-9910, advised as follows by telephone.

Mrs. SWEENEY, who had been previously interviewed by SA LESLIE F. WARREN on June 7, 1968, and by SA RICHARD P. DOUCETTE on June 8, 1968, was questioned whether she had any knowledge of any photographers who reportedly were shooting a movie film at the KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California on the late afternoon of June 4, 1968. She said that there were a number of people taking shots of the interior of the headquarters on this and other dates, and that she had heard reference made to some Swiss group, but had not made any arrangements for them to shoot. She had also heard some reference made to a group known as Educational Films and knew nothing about such a firm or who may have authorized them to film in the headquarters. She did recall there was a crew of four or five people shooting a film in the headquarters and she recalled that it was on June 4, 1968 in the mid-afternoon.

The news department at the KENNEDY headquarters headed by DICK KLEIN would in all probability know whether a specific arrangement had been made for anyone to bring a crew of photographers on that or other dates. She did not have the address or telephone number for DICK KLEIN, but was of the opinion that this information would be available at the KENNEDY Headquarters, which she felt was currently open on an intermittent basis. Mr. ART SELTZER, who had been in charge of the overall campaign in Los Angeles, may have some knowledge of any photographic groups at the headquarters.

In response to the question as to whether she had observed a young girl dressed in a polkadot dress in the

On 6/17/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA LESLIE F. WARREN/mmc Date dictated 5/20/68

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headquarters, particularly on the afternoon or late afternoon of June 4, 1968, Mrs. SWEENEY said that she had no recollection of any person fitting such a description. She mentioned there were crowds of people in and out of the headquarters and she was quite busy doing administrative affairs.

WFO 173-135

WBS:jcb

1

RICHARD G. TUCK advised he was an aide to Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on his West Coast presidential campaign and that he handled the press. TUCK stated that he was an "itinerant" as far as permanent residence, however, he could be reached at 900 North Beverly Glen, Los Angeles, California, phone GR4 -4396.

TUCK stated that after Senator KENNEDY had completed his short victory statement and had left the podium, he was trailing the Senator by 12 to 15 feet when he heard a noise sounding like a piece of wood cracking. He said he took his coat off and went to the assistance of Senator KENNEDY. He said the crowd was intense and he did not see the assailant during the commotion that followed, as he went to the side of Senator KENNEDY.

TUCK stated that it was agreed that Senator KENNEDY following the victory talk would go to the Colonial Room to talk to the press.

TUCK stated that he could not recall ever seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN, the suspected assassin of Senator KENNEDY during his travels with the KENNEDY campaign.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 14, 1968

1

Mr. JESSE M. UNRUH, Speaker of the California State Assembly, home address 8315 Byrd Avenue, Inglewood, California, furnished the following information:

On June 4, 1968, he was on the fifth floor of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, along with members of his staff and Senator KENNEDY and his staff, awaiting the results of the California Presidential Primary. People in the room off the main lobby, who were awaiting the arrival of Senator KENNEDY, began to get restless and it was suggested that he (UNRUH) go down to speak to them.

At about 11:30 p.m. he went down and spoke to the group. At approximately 11:45 p.m. he felt there were sufficient returns for Senator KENNEDY to claim victory and sent his assistant, Mr. JACK C. CROSE, to get the Senator and his party.

The Senator came down to the hall and addressed the group congregated there for about eight minutes and then started to walk away. He proceeded to his right, towards a table where PIERRE SALINGER and DICK KLINE were seated. He was propelled, by someone whom he could not see, towards the back of the stage. The stage was so jammed he (UNRUH) decided to go down the stairs from the stage and go to the hallway by the door located at the foot of the stage.

When he stepped out into the hallway Senator KENNEDY had already passed that area and was about ten paces ahead of him. He then heard two or four pops followed by four or five more. At this point he did not realize these were pistol

On 6/13/68 at Sacramento, California File # SC 62-76

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by SA NORMAN P. LE CLAIR/kah/alm Date dictated 6/14/68

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NPL/kah/alm

shots and thought they might be balloons. All at once the crowd parted in front of him as he continued to walk forward. He then observed PAUL SCHRADE lying on the floor with an obvious bullet wound in his head and immediately noticed Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor ahead of SCHRADE. Senator KENNEDY brought his hand down from his head and appeared to clutch at his stomach, hence he believed the Senator had been shot there. Someone had already gotten to the Senator and had undone his shirt.

Inasmuch as the crowd was pressing in, his first thoughts were to make room for the Senator and prevent his being trampled on. He then attempted to push newsmen, photographers, and other people in the area away. Noticing a photographer on top of a table where ROOSEVELT GRIER had pinned SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, he pulled him off the table and into the corridor. At this point it was the first time he had seen SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and at no time did he ever observe SIRHAN holding the gun.

Recalling the fate that had befallen LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and hearing voices in the crowd yelling to kill SIRHAN, he recalls yelling to the group holding SIRHAN to protect him. He could not recall exact words used but, remembering the events in Dallas when OSWALD had been shot, he did not want to see the same thing happen there. He did recall saying something like, "If the system works at all, we are going to try this one".

When the police arrived he attempted to keep the police all around SIRHAN . . . to protect him. He . . . grabbed SIRHAN by the scruff of the neck and helped to propel him down the hallway through the lobby and to a police car parked in front of the hotel.

He accompanied the police officers in the car that SIRHAN was in to the Rampart Division. He sat in front with the driver and SIRHAN was in the back seat between two other

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police officers. About the time they entered the car SIRHAN mumbled, " I did it for my country". He could not recall at just what point he (UNRUH) asked the question during the ride, but since SIRHAN looked like a Latin-American he asked SIRHAN, "Why him? Why him? He was trying to do something". SIRHAN muttered, "It's too late, it's too late". He also recalls SIRHAN saying, "I can explain, I can explain". He could not, however, recall the exact sequence of the statements except for the one made as they entered the car.

They arrived at the Rampart Division and SIRHAN was taken into a room there by one of the officers. His sole concern there was that SIRHAN not be in a position to do himself any harm and he was assured by an officer that SIRHAN was still handcuffed and would not be able to do himself any harm. Shortly after their arrival at the Rampart Division he noticed the time was 12:43 a.m.

SIRHAN subsequently was brought out, placed into a police car, and taken to the Central Division. He followed in another car. Upon arriving SIRHAN was taken to an isolation room and interrogated and that is all he saw of SIRHAN.

He added that he was not aware of any formal plans for Senator KENNEDY to address the press. The only plan he was aware of was that there was to be a victory celebration at the "Factory" a discotheque in Hollywood, California, to which he and his staff had been invited. To his knowledge all plans were made by the Senator's staff.

WFO 173-135

WBS:jcb

1

CAROL ANN WELCH, 2320 20th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., advised that she was a secretary traveling with the official travel party of Senator KENNEDY on his West Coast campaign.

She stated at the time Senator KENNEDY was shot in the Ambassador Hotel, she was in a upstairs suite of that hotel. She stated that she could not recall ever seeing the suspected assassin SIRHAN SIRHAN during her travels with Senator KENNEDY.

WFO 173-135

PEC:bb

1

Mrs. JAMES WITTAKER, 2434 West Sammamish, North Redmond, Washington (206-TU 5-1153), advised SAs WALTER B. SAVAGE and PHILIP E. COGHLAN that she is a personal friend of the KENNEDY family and is presently residing with Mrs. KENNEDY at their Mc Lean residence. She related that she was in the suite of Senator KENNEDY's party at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, when the assassination of Senator KENNEDY occurred.

Mrs. WITTAKER did not see the individual who shot Senator KENNEDY at any time prior to the shooting and is totally unfamiliar with the Senator's departing route after giving speeches.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/15/68

FAYE YOUNGER, 1752 Buckingham Road, Los Angeles, advised that she was a staff member for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and she furnished the following information with respect to her knowledge of the events at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4 and June 5, 1968, where Senator KENNEDY was shot.

She worked at the Senator's campaign headquarters on Wilshire Boulevard until approximately 10:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968, and then drove to the Ambassador Hotel to participate in the rally. She parked her car on Eighth Street, south of the Ambassador Hotel, and proceeded from there to the Embassy Room. She was informed by a guard that she could not enter since the fire marshals had closed the room. She then went to the Colonial Room and was able to enter that area but her husband, KEN YOUNGER, who was with her and several other friends who did not have staff badges, could not get into this room.

She stated that she stayed in the Colonial Room only a few minutes and then went to the lower ballroom with her husband and the friends she was with. She remained in the lower ballroom with the large crowd and heard from someone in the audience, after the Senator had made his speech, that he had just been shot. She did not believe this until she heard the announcement made over the public address system.

She advised that shortly before the Senator began his speech, her husband decided that, due to heat and the crowded room, he would go home.

She was shown photographs of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and she advised that she did not see this individual at any time in the Ambassador Hotel.

On 7/10/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA DAVID H. COOK/alm Date dictated 7/12/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 5, 1968

Doctor MAX RAFFERTY, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Director of Education, California State Department of Education, 721 Capitol Mall, advised that during the evening of June 4, 1968, he remained in a private room at The Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles.

During this period he was viewing television election returns with close friends and political supporters concerning his candidacy for the Republican nomination to a seat in the United States Congress.

Shortly after 11:30 p.m. it became apparent that he had won the election so he and his group went to the Venetian Room of The Ambassador Hotel, where his main victory celebration was in progress, attended by 300 to 400 persons.

Doctor RAFFERTY said that at about midnight he began addressing the group in the Venetian Room but was interrupted with the news that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot. He was immediately escorted to another room in the hotel where he remained for the rest of the night under protection of the Los Angeles Police Department.

Doctor RAFFERTY related that he had no personal knowledge of the possible presence of KENNEDY murder suspect SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN in the Venetian Room on the

On 6/21/68 at Sacramento, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
Sacramento 62-76

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By SA WILLIAM A. WIGHTMAN:rm Date dictated 7/2/68

night of June 4-5, 1968. He added, however, that it was his understanding that the wife of his Special Assistant, BARNEY FITZPATRICK, had claimed to have seen SIRHAN there.

Doctor RAFFERTY noted that the June 21, 1968, issue of "Life Magazine" carried allegations that SIRHAN had been thrown out of the Venetian Room and had been refused a drink by a bar hostess there but that no such information had come to his attention from any source who attended the party.

Doctor RAFFERTY said that he did not know if any security guards were present in the Venetian Room or if invitations had been required to gain entry there; however, this information would be readily available at his campaign headquarters in Los Angeles.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.Date July 5, 1968

Mrs. LOUISE FITZPATRICK, 4345 Rio Tinto Avenue, advised that she is the wife of BARNEY FITZPATRICK, who is a Special Assistant to Dr. MAX RAFFERTY of the California Department of Education, and that she attended a party and victory celebration for Doctor RAFFERTY in the Venetian Room of The Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on the night of June 4-5, 1968.

She recalled that at approximately midnight, Doctor RAFFERTY appeared before television cameras in the Venetian Room to deliver a victory speech following his apparent winning of the election.

Approximately ten minutes prior to this time, she observed a person in the middle of the Venetian Room whom she believed resembled SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. This person was wearing light-colored trousers and a blue, lightweight nylon jacket, zipped up the front. She did not know any other person who noticed this individual or if he was accompanied by anyone else, and she did not see him again. She stated she only had a fleeting glance at this person but remembered him because he appeared to be a Mexican or similar minority racial group member. She said he appeared to be tired and thought at the time that he was one of several young people who had been working as stagehands and helpers in the Venetian Room.

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By SA WILLIAM A. WIGHTMAN:rm Date dictated 7/2/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/8/68

YVONNE BELTZER, 1828 Prosser Avenue, Los Angeles, California was contacted at her place of employment, Radio News West, 417 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, California, and voluntarily advised as follows:

On the night of June 4, 1968, she was working at the Ambassador Hotel assisting in handling Wire Service and Tape Services for Radio News West in reporting activities from the campaign headquarters of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, ALLEN CRANSTON and MAX RAFFERTY. She was working in all three headquarters from time to time and was also in the Embassy Room on three occasions

She advised she was working in the Garden Room at the Ambassador, which was RAFFERTY headquarters, when she heard the news that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. Upon hearing this she left the Garden Room and attempted to go to the Embassy Room. She stated the corridor was extremely crowded and when she got to the entrance to the Embassy Room, the guards at the door would not allow her or anyone else to enter the Embassy Room. She advised she did not witness the shooting nor did she see the person doing the shooting.

She stated that earlier in the evening, approximately thirty minutes before Senator KENNEDY arrived at the Embassy Room, she went to the Embassy Room to see if her associate, SANDRA METTETAL, needed any assistance. When she arrived at the Embassy Room, she was directed to enter through the kitchen entrance, which she did. She recalled the kitchen area was extremely crowded and there were many people standing in the foyer between the kitchen and the Embassy Room. She does not recall the description or appearance of any of the persons she saw and does not recall seeing anyone in particular. She could not find SANDRA and left the Embassy Room leaving by the kitchen door. She returned on two other occasions prior to the arrival of Senator KENNEDY, but could not locate SANDRA so she, BELTZER, returned to RAFFERTY headquarters, where she was when she heard about the shooting.

On 7/1/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
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by SA ORLEY A. LEESON, JR./mmc Date dictated 7/2/68

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BELTZER stated she could furnish no first-hand information regarding the shooting or the assassin.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

VICTORIA BILLINGS, 616 North Highland Avenue, telephone 799-1958, advised she, along with PAMELA RUSSO and several others, manned the press table at the RAFFERTY Headquarters in the Ambassador Hotel the night of June 4, 1968. She does not know SIRHAN SIRHAN by description and could not recognize his photograph. She further stated that she has no knowledge of an incident involving a \$20 tip.

On 6/20/68 at Pasadena, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA ROBERT H. MORNEAU, JR./kaf Date dictated 6/24/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/8/68

1 Miss GEORGIA BOSTWICK, American Airline Reservation Saleswoman, 140 Federal Street, Boston, Massachusetts, who resides at 277 West Street, Reading, Massachusetts, furnished the following information:

She formerly worked for American Airlines at Los Angeles, and while there became a close friend of PAMELA RUSSO, Press Secretary of Dr. MAX RAFFERTY, State Superintendent of Instruction, who was running for, and subsequently won the nomination for U.S. Senator from California. At the request of RUSSO, she went to Los Angeles and assisted in the campaign of RAFFERTY.

She was at the RAFFERTY Headquarters the night of the California Primary collecting and circulating complimentary drink tickets. During the course of the evening she was unable to recall seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN or to recall an incident involving a \$20.00 tip by SIRHAN or by any other individual at the bar at the RAFFERTY Headquarters on the night of the California primary, June 4, 1968.

Miss BOSTWICK stated she had observed newspaper photographs of SIRHAN since that date and used them as a basis for above information.

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On 6/21/68 at Reading, Massachusetts File # BOSTON 44-646
(telephonically)

by SA THOMAS J. HONAN/car Date dictated 7/5/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

JAVIER CUEVA advised he is an employee of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, and was present in the RAFFERTY for Senator Room and the adjacent anteroom the night of June 4, 1968. He recalled no incident involving a \$20 tip.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA ROBERT E. PICKARD/kaf Date dictated 6/24/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

ANTOINETTE DULAINÉ was interviewed at her residence, 5434 11th Avenue, Los Angeles, telephone 292-6236. She advised she was one of the "Rafferty Girls" on duty at RAFFERTY Headquarters the night of June 4, 1968, and she does not recognize SIRHAN SIRHAN by description or photograph. She has no knowledge of any incident involving a \$20 tip.

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by SA ROBERT H. MORNEAU, JR./kaf Date dictated 6/24/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

Mrs. CHARLES (FRANCES) FINLEY, 5053 Gardena Avenue, Long Beach, telephone G.A. 2-8927, advised she was at the RAFFERTY Headquarters in the Ambassador Hotel the night of the California primary, June 4, 1968. She was with her daughter-in-law, MARGARET FINLEY, and they were seated in front of a large mirror which covers one wall, and which mirror is pictured in "Life" magazine, June 21, 1968, Volume 64, Number 25, Pages 30 - 31.

In looking at this picture in "Life" magazine, she is seated approximately in front of her son, who is in the middle left hand side of the picture standing up and wearing horn-rimmed glasses. She stated that her son arrived at the RAFFERTY Headquarters after she had been there sometime and believes it to be about 8:45 p.m. when he arrived. Just before he arrived, her daughter-in-law pointed out an individual who walked in, passed the press table, then in front of her to a point where a band was playing, which would be off to the left in the above-referred-to "Life" magazine picture. She advised her daughter-in-law called her attention to this individual, who she is now sure, from looking at pictures in "Life" magazine, the press, television, and pictures shown to her this date, that it was SIRHAN SIRHAN. She did not see him again that evening.

On 6/21/68 at Long Beach, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA ROBERT H. MORNEAU, JR./kaf Date dictated 6/24/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

JEFF FINLEY, 278 Ravenna Drive, Long Beach, telephone 439-4229, advised he has been Field Director for MAX RAFFERTY in connection with RAFFERTY's successful campaign for the Republican nomination to the U.S. Senate. He advised he has been working out of the RAFFERTY Headquarters at 3584 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and was at the RAFFERTY Headquarters in the Ambassador Hotel the night of June 4, 1968. He did not know SIRHAN SIRHAN by description and could not recognize his photograph, but he stated that his wife and his mother had been in RAFFERTY Headquarters and believed, from photographs seen in magazines, that they had seen SIRHAN.

He advised that election night the two "Rafferty Girls" working for him were ANTOINETTE DULAIN, telephone 292-6236, and HOLLY HOFFME, telephone 790-4540.

On 6/20/68 at Long Beach, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA ROBERT H. MORNEAU, JR./kaf Date dictated 6/24/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

Mrs. JEFFERY (MARGARET) FINLEY, 270 Ravenna Drive, telephone 439-4229, advised that she went to the RAFFERTY Headquarters in the Ambassador Hotel about 8:15 p.m., the night of June 4, 1968. She was with her mother-in-law, Mrs. CHARLES FINLEY. She advised that while sitting with her mother-in-law at about 8:15 p.m., or shortly before, a man came into the RAFFERTY Headquarters, passed in front of her and her mother-in-law, and went over and stood by a band that was playing. She stated she now is "almost certain" that this person was SIRHAN SIRHAN. She stated she bases this on a clear recollection of seeing the individual arrive and commenting to her mother-in-law at that time that he was not well dressed and looked like a "slob". She stated she did not see this man again. She noted that in the issue of "Life" magazine dated June 21, 1968, Volume 64, Number 25, on Pages 30 - 31, in a large picture of the RAFFERTY Headquarters, it says in a caption that SIRHAN SIRHAN "may be in this picture". She stated in looking at this picture, in the middle of the left side of the picture, which is split by the crease in the center of the page, is a man in horn-rimmed glasses who is her husband, and he is standing approximately where she was sitting when this incident occurred, although the seats are not visible because of the crowd.

She recalls the individual she thinks is SIRHAN SIRHAN being dressed in a light colored shirt, but other clothing was unobserved. She recalled at the time thinking he looked like someone who might be a waiter, but "definitely not Spanish", although all the other waiters were. She stated she can never be positive that she saw SIRHAN.

On 6/21/68 at Long Beach, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
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by SA ROBERT H. MORNEAU, JR./kaf Date dictated 6/24/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/18/68

Date _____

DANIEL E. HALL, 1300½ East Palmer, Glendale, Area Director, Republican County Central Committee, was interviewed at his office at 1326 West Sixth Street.

Mr. HALL advised that on the evening of June 4, 1968 in connection with his employment he travelled to the RAFFERTY for Senator Headquarters located at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, arriving at approximately 8:30 p.m. HALL stated that he immediately journeyed to the RAFFERTY area located on the second floor in the Ambassador Hotel. He stated he stayed until approximately 10:00 p.m. that night. HALL advised that at approximately 10:00 p.m. he met two young ladies, female employees of the RAFFERTY for Senator Committee, KAREN MC SPADDEN and DALE DURETTE. HALL stated that they had come to Los Angeles from Riverside to celebrate the RAFFERTY victory. He advised that shortly after 10:00 p.m. he and the young ladies went to an adjacent anteroom which contained a bar serving champagne cocktails. He advised that after ordering their drinks, and sitting at a table for approximately five minutes, an unknown white male came up to their table and engaged KAREN MC SPADDEN in conversation. HALL advised that somewhat later he sat down at the table and joined the conversation indicating in the period of a few minutes, that he was for RAFFERTY and against KENNEDY and shortly thereafter for KENNEDY and against RAFFERTY. HALL disclosed that this individual had campaign buttons for both RAFFERTY and KENNEDY. HALL stated this man indicated that he liked to get information from people and intended to find out something about HALL and the two girls.

HALL disclosed that as conversation with this individual proceeded it became evident that there was something "strangely wrong" with this man. HALL advised that this individual, who would not furnish his name, but who later in the evening showed identification of some sort to KAREN MC SPADDEN, indicated that he lived in Bel Air, California and was a student at San Fernando Valley State College. HALL advised that he later indicated that he was a student at Santa Monica City College and finally that he was not a student at all.

On 6/12/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
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by SA PAUL CHAMBERLAIN, JR./nmb Date dictated 6/17/68

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HALL advised that he questioned the individual as to why he liked to get information from people. The unknown male replied, "I have a brief case here full of information but I have something here (pointing to his briefcase) that's going to make big news tonight. Big news, big news." HALL disclosed that at this time one of the two girls attempted to touch this individual's briefcase but he yanked it roughly from her reach. HALL stated that he asked this man to buy a round of drinks for the table to which he replied, "No, I don't have that kind of money and I don't like people that have money." HALL stated that at this time he noticed a pronounced and-definite bulge in this individual's briefcase. HALL stated in his opinion this bulge was possibly made by a gun. He stated that he believed this due to the fact that he formerly had a briefcase exactly like the one carried by this individual, in which he had carried a .22 caliber pistol in connection with his former employment. He advised that his gun in his briefcase made a bulge which he believed to be identical to the one he observed in this unknown man's briefcase.

HALL stated that shortly after this conversation he and the two girls left the anteroom and returned to the Venetian Room. He advised that upon leaving this individual indicated that he was having a big evening tonight and would be there for a long time.

HALL disclosed that he and the two girls were in and around the Venetian Room area and the anteroom area until approximately 11:30 p.m. on the evening of June 4, 1968. HALL stated that during this period of time he and the girls observed this unknown individual on several occasions and in each instance he was walking through the various rooms carrying his briefcase. HALL stated that at 11:30 p.m. he, MC SPADDEN and DURETTE travelled to Michael's Restaurant, located approximately 15 minutes from the Ambassador Hotel, in order that they might eat dinner. He advised that after arriving at Michael's at 11:45 p.m. they ordered their dinner and were watching the election returns on television. HALL revealed that a short time later

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he and the two girls were stunned to learn via the television set, that Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot. He advised that almost in unison the two girls and himself thought of the individual at the Ambassador Hotel, thinking that he was possibly connected with the shooting. HALL stated that the three of them immediately left the restaurant, not even bothering to pay their bill, and raced back to the Ambassador Hotel arriving at approximately 12:40 a.m.

HALL stated that he and the girls furnished this information to a police officer at the door and were admitted into the Ambassador Hotel at which time they conducted a thorough search of all of the pertinent areas and were unable to locate this man.

Mr. HALL stated that his best description of this individual in question is as follows:

Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	25 to 30 years
Height	5'9" to 5'10"
Hair	Brown, medium length
Clothing	Bulky brown sports coat; bulky dark slacks; business shirt and tie
Complexion	Light, possibly pockmarked
Speech	Spoke strangely, however, not with accent, somewhat effeminate
Peculiarities	Shoulders seemed somewhat hunched

The following description of HALL was furnished through observation and interview:

Sex	Male
Race	White

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Height	5'8"
Weight	140 pounds
Date of birth	August 7, 1939
Place of birth	Los Angeles, California
Hair	Auburn
Eyes	Brown
Residence	1300 $\frac{1}{2}$ East Palmer Glendale, California
Occupation	Republican County Central Committee
Military service	United States Navy, five years reserves, discharged March, 1962
Admitted arrests	Two drunk arrests, Los Angeles, California, 1961 - 1964, dispositions - dismissed; One rape arrest, Los Angeles, California, 1962, disposition - dismissed; forcible rape arrest Los Angeles, California, 1967 charge reduced to assault with intent to commit bodily harm, sentenced one year summary pro- bation

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/24/68

ELIO HERNANDEZ advised he is an employee of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, and was present in the RAFFERTY for Senator Room and the adjacent anteroom the night of June 4, 1968. He recalled no incident involving a \$20 tip.

6/21/68 Los Angeles, California Los Angeles 56-156
On _____ at _____ File # _____
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SA ROBERT F. PICKARD/kaf 6/24/68
by _____ Date dictated _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

HOLLY HOFFIME, 940 Delinda Lane, telephone 790-4540, advised she is one of the "Rafferty Girls" who was on duty at RAFFERTY Headquarters at the Ambassador Hotel the night of June 4, 1968. She does not recognize SIRHAN SIRHAN by photograph or description and advised she has no knowledge of an incident involving a \$20 tip.

On 6/20/68 at La Canada, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA ROBERT H. MORNEAU, JR./kaf Date dictated 6/24/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

Miss MARVENE ESTHER JONES was interviewed at her residence, 2264 Ben Lomond Drive, Los Feliz Hills, Los Angeles, California, by SA PAUL CHAMBERLAIN, who identified himself to her as a Special Agent of the FBI.

Miss JONES advised that she was in the Venetian Room of the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968. She stated that she was in the Venetian Room in connection with volunteer work performed for the RAFFERTY for Senator Committee.

Miss JONES disclosed that approximately 9:30 p.m. she arrived at the Ambassador Hotel staying in the Venetian Room mingling with the crowd until approximately 10:30 p.m. Miss JONES advised that at approximately 10:30 to 11:00 p.m. she sat down at a desk located at the entrance way to the Venetian Room and commenced manning a direct telephone line to the Registrar of Voters Office in Los Angeles, California. Miss JONES stated that this open line was maintained for the duration of the evening and was being used to receive current voting information.

Miss JONES stated that various other people at different times occupied an additional seat located behind the desk. Their function was to give out RAFFERTY bumper stickers and other advertising type literature as well as giving tickets for free drinks to members of the press. Miss JONES stated that she believed she manned this telephone line for a period of time involving approximately three to four hours.

Miss JONES disclosed that at approximately 12:00 midnight while sitting at this desk she began to notice screams, yells and a great amount of activity coming from the room located directly across the lobby occupied by the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY supporters. Miss JONES stated that as the activity increased she could tell from the shouted conversations that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. She advised that she began yelling to people running near the entrance to the Venetian Room in an attempt to find out what exactly had occurred.

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by SA PAUL CHAMBERLAIN, JR./nmb Date dictated 6/12/68

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Miss JONES advised that at some time approximately five to fifteen minutes after she had first deduced that Senator KENNEDY had been shot, she observed a man walking by her door. She yelled to him words to the effect that she wanted to know what had happened and since she could not leave the telephone would he please sit down and tell her what had occurred.

Miss JONES stated that to the best of her memory the following is the conversation that occurred between herself and this individual.

He "KENNEDY's been shot. I was back there in that area." (Miss JONES advised that she obtained the impression that this statement indicated that he was one of many in the KENNEDY crowd).

He "There was a man with a gun."

Miss JONES disclosed that during this conversation, which lasted approximately one minute, a large surge of people began clustering around her desk attempting to use the telephone which was located in front of her. She stated that due to the force of the crowd and to the excitement in the room she at this point lost contact with this individual and did not observe him again.

Miss JONES stated that the above was the entirety of the conversation and the individual did not have a chance to finish his story.

Miss JONES stated that the following would be her best recollection of the description of the individual in question:

Sex	Male
Race	Caucasian
Age	25 to 35 years
Height	Medium
Weight	Medium
Hair	Light brown, short business cut

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Eyes	Medium brown or lighter
Clothing	Business suit, possibly a grayed green in color; business shirt and tie

Miss JONES disclosed that this individual had the look of a young junior executive, was a good dresser but average looking in features with no distinguishing marks. Miss JONES stated further that the individual in question spoke to her in a soft and pleasant-mannered voice and was apparently not shaken by the events that had occurred.

Miss JONES advised that to the best of her knowledge she has never seen this individual before and she stated that she could not remember anyone she knew who was in the vicinity of her desk when this unknown man appeared there.

Miss JONES stated that she has never observed SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and especially not at any time during the evening in the Venetian Room in the Ambassador Hotel. Miss JONES advised that she had no knowledge of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN appearing in the Venetian Room and tipping anyone with a \$20 bill for a drink purchased.

The following is a description obtained through observation and interview of MARVENE ESTHER JONES:

Residence	2261 Bon Lomond Drive Los Feliz Hills Los Angeles, California
Occupation	Clerical worker
Employment	Keystone Reader Service 1081 Westwood Boulevard Los Angeles, California
Former employment	Reporter, "Costa Mesa Globe Herald" Costa Mesa, California; Ted Bentley Productions Los Angeles, California Business Relations Department

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Education

Bachelor of Arts Degree in
Journalism, University of
Southern California

DESCRIPTION

Sex	Female
Race	White
Date of birth	September 1, 1937
Place of birth	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Height	5'7"
Weight	126 pounds
Hair	Blond
Eyes	Hazel
Marital status	Single
Mother	HELEN NOREGAARD
Admitted arrests	Parking tickets, Los Angeles, California, 1958.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/19/68

Miss MARVENE JONES, 2264 Ben Lomond Drive, Los Feliz Hills, Los Angeles, California, voluntarily appeared at the Los Angeles Office of the FBI and was interviewed by SA PAUL CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

Miss JONES reviewed color NBC news film coverage covering the events occurring at the Ambassador Hotel, prior to and immediately after the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY on June 5, 1968. This review was accomplished in the Photo Laboratory of the Los Angeles Office of the FBI.

After reviewing this film, Miss JONES stated that she did not observe any individual who resembled the man who had approached her at the Venetian Room of the Ambassador Hotel during the early a.m. of June 5, 1968.

Miss JONES advised further that upon carefully considering the circumstances surrounding her conversation with this unknown male, she believes that she could not positively identify this man.

On 6/17/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA PAUL CHAMBERLAIN, JR./nmb Date dictated 6/18/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

GONZALLO LETINA advised he is an employee of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, and was present in the RAFFERTY for Senator Room and the adjacent anteroom the night of June 4, 1968. He recalled no incident involving a \$20 tip.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA ROBERT F. PICKARD/kaf Date dictated 6/24/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

BLAISE MINNS advised he is an employee of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, and was present in the RAFFERTY for Senator Room and the adjacent anteroom the night of June 4, 1968. He recalled no incident involving a \$20 tip.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA ROBERT F. PICKARD/kaf Date dictated 6/24/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

FRANK QUINONEZ advised he is an employee of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, and was present in the RAFFERTY for Senator Room and the adjacent anteroom the night of June 4, 1968. He recalled no incident involving a \$20 tip.

On 6/21/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by SA ROBERT F. PICKARD/kaf - 160 - Date dictated 6/24/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

MANUEL RODRIGUEZ advised he is an employee of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, and was present in the RAFFERTY for Senator Room and the adjacent anteroom the night of June 4, 1968. He recalled no incident involving a \$20 tip.

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by SA ROBERT F. PICKARD/kaf Date dictated 6/24/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

PAMELA RUSSO was interviewed at her office, the California Museum of Science and Industry, 700 North State Drive, Los Angeles, telephone 749-0101, Extension 235, and advised that she lives at 7512 Hampton Avenue, Los Angeles, California, telephone 876-4326. She advised that she is one of the public relations people who was working at the headquarters of Dr. MAX RAFFERTY during his successful bid for the Republican nomination to the U.S. Senate from California in the primary elections on June 4, 1968. In connection with the capacity, she was one of the hostesses at the RAFFERTY Headquarters at the Ambassador Hotel on election night. She stated she had no recollection of SIRHAN SIRHAN by description and could not recognize his picture.

Mrs. RUSSO stated that other girls who would have been in the RAFFERTY Headquarters that night would include two "Rafferty Girls" who would have worked for JEFF FINLEY, the Field Coordinator for RAFFERTY. Also present would have been a friend of hers, GEORGIA BOSTWICK who is an American Airlines (AAL) representative connected with the AAL Ticket Office in Boston. Also present were VICKY BILLINGS, home telephone 799-1958, KAREN SOUTHWICK, home telephone 826-7170, and DIANE WICK, who works for a public relations man, name unknown, and who is known to SOUTHWICK. Her last telephone number was 766-3211. RUSSO advised that another girl who was at RAFFERTY Headquarters is one MARVENE JONES, who works for ROGER HUTCHINSON, public relations man, in Hollywood, telephone H.O. 2-4500.

Mrs. RUSSO stated she has no knowledge of any alleged \$20 tip that might have been left by anyone for anyone at the RAFFERTY Headquarters election night.

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by SA ROBERT H. MORNEAU, JR./kaf Date dictated 6/24/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/27/68

KAREN SOUTHWICK, 11936 Darlington, Los Angeles, California, advised she was working at the RAFFERTY headquarters on the night of June 4, 1968. She cannot identify SIRHAN SIRHAN as anyone she ever saw and has no recollection of any incident involving a \$20.00 bill.

On 6/25/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
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by SA ROBERT H. MORNEAU, JR./llg Date dictated 6/25/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/24/68

NESTOR SUPERVILLE advised he is an employee of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, and was present in the RAFFERTY for Senator Room and the adjacent anteroom the night of June 4, 1968. He recalled no incident involving a \$20 tip.

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by SA ROBERT F. PICKARD/kaf Date dictated 6/24/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/27/68

DIANE WICK, 11936 Darlington, Los Angeles, California, advised she was working at the RAFFERTY headquarters the night of June 4, 1968 and she cannot identify SIRHAN SIRHAN as anyone she ever saw. She has no recollection of any incident involving a \$20.00 bill.

On 6/26/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
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by SA ROBERT H. MORNEAU, JR./llg Date dictated 6/27/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/15/68

RICHARD AARON, who resides at 1057 West 49th Street, Los Angeles, California, advised that he was at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968 to participate in the ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign and celebration. He advised that he arrived at the hotel at approximately 11:00 p.m. and went to the Embassy Room where he remained the rest of the evening.

He stated he was in the Embassy Room when KENNEDY came into the room to make his brief victory speech at approximately 11:45 p.m. or 12:00 midnight. He stated that after KENNEDY finished his speech he left the stage of the Embassy Room through the door at the rear of the stage and that shortly after he left there were some sounds from the back of the stage area which sounded something like "gun shot". He stated that everyone began to press forward to try to find out what had happened and shortly thereafter people came from the back room shouting that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. He stated that during the confusion, which followed the announcement of the shooting, he saw a girl in the crowd in the Embassy Room who was wearing a polka dot dress, but stated he had no reason to believe that she was in any way connected with the assassin. He stated that this came to his mind only because he later heard so much publicity about the girl in the polka dot dress.

AARON advised that he remained in the Embassy Room until approximately 1:15 a.m. at which time he left the hotel and returned to his home.

AARON stated that during the time he was at the Ambassador Hotel he did not see anyone who looked like SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and he felt sure the only time he ever saw this individual was on the television following the assassination.

On 7/12/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
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by SA E. RHEAD RICHARDS, JR./nmb Date dictated 7/15/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/8/68

RICHARD S. AUBRY, Age 52, 3627 Chesapeake Avenue, Los Angeles, California, telephone number 292-6504, advised that he is a part-time employee of the Pacific Coast News Bureau, 1199 West 39th Place, Los Angeles, telephone number 732-3854, a small Negro organization operating under the auspices of owner JAMES RODNEY SMITH, age 85. He is also a substitute clerk at the United States Post Office, Terminal Annex, Los Angeles. He furnished the following information with respect to his knowledge of the events on June 4 and June 5, 1968, surrounding the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California:

On June 4, 1968, he went to the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel to cover Senator KENNEDY. While there, he met MAX JOHNSON, representative of the "Afro-American" newspaper published in Washington, D.C., but who is an employee of that paper's Baltimore Office. He also met BOOKER GRIFFIN, a director of the Negro Industrial Economic Union (NIEU). Prior to the speech by Senator KENNEDY, at approximately midnight, he wandered back and forth in the ballroom. He also wandered back and forth during much of the speech.

Just as Senator KENNEDY appeared in the ballroom and started speaking, he tried to make a telephone call to his employer from the press telephones in the Embassy Room to inform him that Senator KENNEDY was making a speech. There was no answer at his office, so he continued to listen to the Senator's speech. Just prior to the end of the speech, he was on the Senator's left at the edge of the stage where there was a guard. He used his press badge to get by the guard. He thought that he would proceed through the kitchen-area to the KENNEDY press room, which was located at the far end of the kitchen passageway. He thought at the time that the Senator would leave the area through the main doors to his right. The Senator started to leave the platform by going to his right but then reversed his direction and went to his left. He (AUBRY) then went through the door leading to the kitchen passageway and he thinks that Senator KENNEDY was close behind

On 7/3/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA DAVID H. COOK/alm Date dictated 7/8/68

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him and that he came down the platform steps to his left.

When he (AUBRY) started to go through the kitchen passageway, he noticed approximately seven to ten individuals in the kitchen and from their white clothing and Latin appearance, he thought that they were all kitchen help. The Senator proceeded into the kitchen passageway and shook hands and greeted several individuals who clustered around the doorway waiting to meet the Senator. As he (AUBRY) continued through the kitchen area, he was bumped into by someone who jumped from one of the steam tables but he does not recall what this individual looked like or how he was dressed. The next thing he recalls is that he heard several loud noises which sounded like firecrackers. There was one distinct blast, a pause, and then five or six other blasts in rapid succession. He then determined that shots were being fired and he noticed that Senator KENNEDY was lying on the floor with his head toward the ballroom, parallel to the passageway. He does not recall seeing SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN but as soon as he noticed what was happening, he shoved a young female Caucasian who was on his left out of the passageway. He then proceeded to the passageway into the area where the KENNEDY press room was located and informed the room full of newsmen that the Senator had just been shot.

He immediately returned to the kitchen area and noticed that two of Senator KENNEDY's aides were struggling with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN trying to get a gun away from him. He climbed onto the steam table as the struggle continued. From that observation point he noticed one of the hotel employees place a white hat or towel under the Senator's head. He climbed from the table and went close to where the Senator was lying and was beside the Senator on the Senator's left side when he noticed the Senator lower his right arm. He does not recall hearing any words spoken by him but noticed that he was conscious.

As he was kneeling close to the Senator he said a short prayer and he was then yanked from behind and physically removed from the area. He was then ushered to a small hallway which intersected the kitchen passageway and remained there while

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the police blocked off the area. From this vantage point, he noticed that the Senator was removed from the area by several ambulance drivers. Following the removal of Senator KENNEDY from the area, he (AUBRY) was asked by an officer of the Los Angeles Police Department whether he saw anything pertinent and he said, voluntarily, that he did.

He was then ushered to another area of the hotel and shortly thereafter transported to the Rampart Division of the Los Angeles Police Department where he was interviewed.

AUBRY advised that in the interview with an officer of the Los Angeles Police Department he related what he saw concerning the shooting which is as indicated above. He advised that he can furnish no further information of value.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/7/68

FREDERICK BAEDEKER, 2127 Aralia Street, advised that he is the publisher of the Baedeker Guide, a horseracing sheet for the past thirty years. He stated that on June 4-5, 1968, he was in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador hotel awaiting results of Senator KENNEDY's bid for the Presidential nomination in the California Primary. He stated that he was there from about 10:00 p.m., Tuesday, until about 3:00 a.m., Wednesday. He stated that he was in the audience when Senator KENNEDY made and completed his victory statement. Senator KENNEDY left and went behind the podium on which he had stood. He stated he heard what sounded like firecrackers and that pandemonium broke loose with many people screaming and shouting. He suddenly realized they were saying that Mr. KENNEDY and others had been shot. He stated in about five minutes, the first Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) uniformed officer came into the Embassy Room, went up to the podium, and immediately requested that anyone who had seen the assailant and could identify him should come forward immediately. BAEDEKER stated that an individual who he would describe as male white, 20-30, thin build, sallow complexion, with receding brown hair and a small mustache, immediately shouted to the officer, "I can identify that man." He stated this man was standing in the ballroom with him and went forward to talk to this uniformed officer. He recalled this man to be wearing a white, button down shirt, open at the neck, and a white golf alpaca sweater. He stated that following the immediate confusion, he gathered up his family and about 3:30 a.m. on June 5, 1968, they met at his car at the Ambassador parking lot. He recalled at this time that his daughter, KATHERINE TURRELL, had mentioned to him that an individual, she had observed, had made a diving motion above a human corridor in the Embassy Room about midnight and stated, "I am going to get him." He advised that on the next day Wednesday, June 5, 1968, he and his family were watching

On 6/6/68 at Newport Beach, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by SA PHILIP P. HANLON/eb - 170 - Date dictated 6/7/68

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Tempo I, Channel unrecalled, the STAN BORHAM and MARIA COLE show, about noon, and they both observed these television personalities interviewing a man who told them he got into the Embassy Room by putting on a Chef's coat, grabbing a pan, and coming through the corridor behind the podium in which Senator KENNEDY was assaulted.

He stated his daughter agreed that this individual being interviewed by the above television personalities was the same man who had made the above statement and that this man was the same man who had provided a description of the assailant of Senator KENNEDY.

He stated that he would estimate the man's height to be about 5'7", since he stood on the floor with him prior to the time the man went up to speak to the LAPD uniformed officer so, he must have been standing on a box in order for his daughter to have seen him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/9/68

RONALD IRVING BARNCORD was interviewed in the vicinity of Brookhurst Avenue and Lincoln Avenue, Anaheim, California. BARNCORD advised that he was born January 22, 1950, Portland, Oregon, and had no fixed address at the present time. BARNCORD stated that his official address is carried as 2337 Northwest Wilson Street, Portland, Oregon. BARNCORD stated that he is unemployed except for money that he picks up keeping score at the Linbrook Bowling Alleys, Anaheim, California.

BARNCORD advised that he previously worked for the Kennedy Committee in Orange County, California, as a runner. BARNCORD stated that he worked in various sections of Orange County attempting to round up individuals to vote for KENNEDY in the primary. BARNCORD stated that he would be given an assignment by the Kennedy Committee Office to contact an individual and determine whether this individual was going to vote for KENNEDY in the primary. In connection with this job working for the Kennedy Committee, he bummed a ride to Los Angeles on the day that KENNEDY was assassinated at the Ambassador Hotel. He stated he entered the hotel and listened to the various speeches that were given. Then when KENNEDY, himself, was speaking, he left the main section of the ballroom and went around to the side of the stage and entered two large doors into what he recalls as being the kitchen area. When he got into this area KENNEDY was still speaking on the rostrum. BARNCORD advised that when he entered this area there were already three or four other individuals there. However, he does not recall the names of any of them nor does he know whether SIRHAN was present when he entered this area. He does recall seeing two or three dark skinned individuals who were either Mexicans or of some other Latin race. He stated that these two or three dark skinned individuals were approximately 5' 6" to 5' 9" and weighed somewhere in the vicinity of 140 to 150 pounds. BARNCORD stated that all three of these individuals had dark hair which was almost coal black in appearance.

BARNCORD advised that while KENNEDY was finishing his speech, he attempted to maneuver himself so that he could get a

On 7/3/68 at Anaheim, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA WILLIAM C. CARROLL/dac Date dictated 7/5/68

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look at him and attempt to shake his hand if he came back through the kitchen to leave the hotel.

BARNCORD stated that shortly after he got to this kitchen area KENNEDY finished speaking and came back through the large doors that he, himself, had entered the kitchen area through. BARNCORD stated that he saw two or three individuals rush up to him and attempt to shake his hand. BARNCORD stated that he knows that two or three of the persons he saw get close to KENNEDY and attempt to shake his hand, were dark skinned individuals and although he only saw them from back, he thinks that one of the individuals that approached KENNEDY was SIRHAN SIRHAN. BARNCORD advised that he could not be sure that the individual, he later saw a picture of in the newspaper and who was identified as SIRHAN, had gotten close enough to KENNEDY to shake his hand. He does know that there were three or four persons around KENNEDY when he heard a shot and saw KENNEDY fall to the floor. He stated he, himself, then tried to get out of the kitchen area because he did not want to get mixed up with the shooting. BARNCORD stated that he did not actually see SIRHAN, or anyone else, shoot KENNEDY nor did he see any guns in the room either when he entered the room or later while he was standing around waiting for KENNEDY to appear.

BARNCORD advised that he had written a letter to the "Oregonian" a newspaper in Portland, Oregon, and stated, in the letter to this newspaper, that he had seen SIRHAN SIRHAN shake hands with KENNEDY shortly before he shot him. However, he stated now that he was not sure of this statement because he did not actually see the front part of the faces of the individuals near KENNEDY but just saw the backs of the persons heads. He does know that two or three of the individuals near KENNEDY at the time of the shooting, had shaken hands with him and that these individuals were dark skinned and had black hair. He stated that he wanted the paper to print his letter stating that he had seen SIRHAN SIRHAN shake hands with KENNEDY because he felt that he could become famous if the letter was published in the paper.

BARNCORD advised that he, himself, had a long juvenile record having been arrested in Portland, Oregon, on four different

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occasions for burglary and served three years in the Mac Laren School for Boys in Woodburn, Oregon. In addition, while he was working for the Kennedy Committee in Orange County, California, he served time in the Orange County Jail from March 23 to April 10, 1968, on the charge of contributing to the delinquency of a minor. BARNCORD stated that his last gainful employment, outside of the present job that he has keeping score at the bowling alley, was a position with the Job Corps in Pleasanton, California. He stated he joined the Job Corps at Pleasanton, California, on August 23, 1967, and left this location on March 17, 1968, to come to Orange County, California. BARNCORD furnished the following additional background information concerning himself:

Sex	Male
Race	White
Nationality	American
Birth Data	January 22, 1950, Portland, Oregon
Height	6' 1"
Weight	155 pounds
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Brown
Social Security No.	[REDACTED]
Marital Status	Single
Relatives	Father: RICHARD I. BARNCORD Mother: VIRGINIA M. BARNCORD

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/14/68

DAVID SAUL BARRETT was interviewed at his place of employment, the Yamano Beauty College, 5653 Wilshire Boulevard. He advised that he resides at 1525 North Hayward, Los Angeles, California, and was formerly employed as an exercise boy at the race track. He does not recall ever seeing SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at the race track or anywhere else. BARRETT stated he was at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 5, 1968, with his wife. However, she could furnish no information which he did not know and he would prefer that she not be interviewed because of the traumatic effect KENNEDY's assassination has had on her.

BARRETT furnished the following signed statement:

"Los Angeles, California
June 13, 1968

"I, David Saul Barrett, make the following statement to Richard P. Doucette who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me and I make this statement of my own free will.

"I am 24 years old having been born on 10/30/43 in New York City, New York.

"I was a volunteer on the Kennedy for president committee and on June 5, 1968, at about 8:30 p.m. I went to the Ambassador Hotel to wait for the results of the election. A little before midnight Senator Robert F. Kennedy came to the Embassy room of the Hotel to give his victory speech. During the speech I was directly in front of the Senator, about 2 feet away from him.

"After the speech was over Senator Kennedy left the podium and disappeared from

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by SA RICHARD P. DOUCETTE/clp Date dictated 6/13/68

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"my sight. A few seconds after he was gone I heard a loud pop, it sounded just like a breaking balloon, there was a short pause and then three more pops in rapid succession. Shortly a young boy, standing on a chair, yells that Senator Kennedy has been shot.

"I pushed my way through the crowd toward the area where the pops came from but the crowd was too tight and I could not get through. I got down near the floor and by looking between peoples legs I could see, some distance away, the foot of someone on the floor. I could not tell if it was Senator Kennedy.

"About 15 minutes later Steve Smith asked everyone to leave the Embassy room. I left the room, went down stairs to the ballroom, and watched television until about 3:30 a.m. when I went home. Later I went to the hospital.

"I have read this statement of two pages and now sign it because it is correct best of my knowledge.

"S/ David Saul Barrett

"Witnessed:

S/ Ruth W. Johnson, Dean, 5653 Wilshire Blvd.
S/ Richard P. Doucette, Special Agent, FBI,
Los Angeles, Calif., 6/13/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/27/68

BETTY BARRY, wife of GENE BARRY, actor, 809 Whittier Drive, Beverly Hills, California, said she and her husband had attended the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign party at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on the evening of June 4, 1968, and the early morning of June 5, 1968. They had been in the Embassy Room at the hotel at the time of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY and consequently had not observed it or the immediate aftermath.

During a period about half an hour before Senator KENNEDY arrived for his speech in the Embassy Room, she was separated from her husband. She, at that time, observed a young man who resembled the photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN. He was standing at the foot of some stairs which led from the Embassy Room to an area below where a number of Mexican Americans had assembled to welcome Senator KENNEDY. When standing in front of the podium from which Senator KENNEDY spoke, this stair would be to the left rear of the podium and in the rear corner of the room.

Following examination of photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and his brothers, she was of the opinion that the man she saw just standing at the foot of the stairs could have been SIRHAN SIRHAN. She could not say for sure. He had dark curly hair, was of swarthy complexion, and slight of stature.

The only thing she observed of possible note was a young man who had earlier been trying to gain entrance to the Embassy Room at the main entrance. No one else was allowed in as the room was over crowded. He was white, age about 19 years, small, dark, and thin with curly hair. He was carrying what appeared to be campaign posters or literature. His dress was casual, detail not recalled. The Negro uniformed policeman on the door would not let him in. He asked Mrs. BARRY if she would help get him in. When she declined, he said when she went back to the KENNEDY group to tell Mr. KLINE that WAYNE was there and that KLINE would get him in. Mrs. BARRY located a Mr. KLINE, white, age in forties, wearing a white shirt, who had something to do with publicity for Mr. KENNEDY, and told him about WAYNE. Mr. KLINE said he did not know a WAYNE and took no action to aid WAYNE. The latter was not further observed by Mrs. BARRY.

On 6/21/68 at Beverly Hills, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

SA RICHARD M. WOOLF and - 177 -
by SA LESLIE F. WARREN/sro Date dictated 6/25/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/27/68

Mr. GENE BARRY, actor, was interviewed at Universal Studios, Universal City, California. He said he and his wife had attended the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY campaign party at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, on the evening of June 4, 1968, and the early morning of June 5, 1968. Neither he nor his wife had seen the actual shooting of Senator KENNEDY as they were in the Embassy Room at the hotel when it happened. He had no recollection of seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN at any time.

About half an hour before Senator KENNEDY appeared in the Embassy Room for his speech, he had been in the kitchen area off the Embassy Room waiting for KENNEDY to come out. The only thing he saw which he felt was out of place was a young man in a seersucker suit and a white turtleneck sweater. He was not suspicious of this man who walked into the kitchen. He just appeared as if he did not belong there. He did not fit in with the other persons who appeared to be waiting for KENNEDY. This young man was white, tall, and in about his middle twenties. He could recall no further description.

Mr. BARRY and his wife were separated during a portion of the party and she had told him she had seen a young man whom she thought may have been SIRHAN SIRHAN and he suggested she might be interviewed.

Following examination of photographs of SIRHAN SIRHAN and his brothers, Mr. BARRY claimed he had no recollection of seeing any of these persons at any time.

On 6/20/68 at Universal City, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA RICHARD M. WOOLF and - 178 -
SA LESLIE F. WARREN LFW/sro Date dictated 6/25/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/1/68

STEVE BELL, 110-20 71st Road, Forest Hills, New York, advised that he is a radio reporter for the American Broadcasting Company (ABC), 1926 Broadway, New York, New York.

BELL advised that he had the duty of coordinating the coverage of the California primary, which primary was held June 4, 1968. He stated that he went to California on Sunday, June 2, 1968, to organize his networks coverage.

BELL stated that he personally had the duty of covering the late Senator ROBERT KENNEDY starting Monday, June 3, 1968. He stated that he was in the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4 and the morning of June 5, when the late Senator KENNEDY made his victory speech. He stated that he was in the back of KENNEDY to the right with the other news reporters. He stated that due to his being a radio reporter, his equipment was more portable and it was possible for him to work his way almost to Mr. KENNEDY's side by the time he had completed his speech. He stated that when the late Senator KENNEDY completed his speech, he, BELL, asked him if he had anything to say to Presidential candidate Senator MC CARTHY, and he indicated that he would make no comment.

BELL stated that he continued to allow his tape recorder to run for about thirty seconds after he asked Senator KENNEDY this question to get the reaction of the crowd while the late Senator KENNEDY walked from the Embassy Room to the corridor. BELL stated that he then followed the same route as the late Senator KENNEDY and as soon as he entered the hallway he realized that something had happened because the crowd had stopped moving. He stated that a few seconds passed and he saw two men coming down the corridor from the direction that the late Senator KENNEDY had gone towards the entrance of the Embassy Room and these men were assisting a woman with blood over her face. He stated that at this point he remembers announcing for the ABC network that

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On 6/26/68 at New York, New York File # NY 44-1640

by SA C. JACK ALLEN/np Date dictated 7/1/68

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something terrible had happened. BELL stated that he immediately started moving in the direction of the late Senator KENNEDY and he saw a group of men struggling with an individual going out an exit from the corridor of the hotel. He stated that he then proceeded to move in the direction of the late Senator KENNEDY and was able to get within a few feet from him by climbing up on a table on the left side of the exit for the elevators. He stated that about a minute had passed from the time the late Senator KENNEDY finished his speech until he saw him lying on the floor in the corridor. He stated that he could see no visible wounds and at his side he saw PAUL SCHRADE lying on the floor. He stated that ETHEL KENNEDY then made her way to the side of the late Senator KENNEDY.

BELL stated that he never actually saw SIRHAN SIRHAN, but assumed that the men making the exit from the corridor were the men who subdued SIRHAN SIRHAN after he shot the late Senator KENNEDY. He further stated that he did not hear any of the shots, however, the crowd was very enthusiastic and noisy.

BELL stated that he has tried to remember any individuals that followed the late Senator KENNEDY while he was in California that could have looked suspicious in any way and he has been unable to recall any unusual persons or circumstances during the time he was in California. He stated that if he would have had any knowledge whatsoever concerning conspiracy or a plot to assassinate the late Senator KENNEDY, he would have made this information available to the proper authorities immediately.

BELL stated that if any information should come to his attention concerning the assassination of Senator KENNEDY, he would immediately make this information available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/10/68

age 12, 749 West 147th Street, Los Angeles, California, telephone Number 323-7169, who was a volunteer worker for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, furnished the following information with respect to his knowledge of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel on June 5, 1968:

At approximately 5:30 p.m., on June 4, 1968, he was dropped off at the Ambassador Hotel by his parents so that he could take part in the rally for Senator KENNEDY. He was able to enter the Embassy Room during the evening through the use of a press pass which he received from SUE HARRIS, a secretary for DICK KLEIN, press relations manager for Senator KENNEDY. While in the ball room, he met ROSEMARY CLOONEY and spent the evening with her. When Senator KENNEDY made his speech he was in the press room area of the ball room and only saw the Senator on television monitors located there. Just following the speech, he heard screams of "blood" at which time ROSEMARY CLOONEY dropped to her knees. Since the crowd in the ball room was large, he did not venture closer to the scene of the shooting but went outside of the hotel where he observed Senator KENNEDY leaving the hotel on a stretcher. He saw him placed in an ambulance and observed many people, whom he did not know, kneeling and crying.

He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, and he advised that he did not see this individual at any time while in the Ambassador Hotel and that he can furnish no further information regarding the shooting.

On 7/8/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA DAVID H. COOK/sro Date dictated 7/9/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/12/68

DENNIS BERKSON, 5422 Quakertown, Apartment 211, Woodland Hills, California, telephone 885-0669, furnished the following information:

BERKSON stated that he was present in the Embassy Room where Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY made his victory speech. He advised that his brother PETER SPENCER BERKSON and his father ALBERT M. BERKSON, who reside at 5200 Mecca Road, Tarzana, California, were also present at this time but were not with him.

BERKSON stated that he is a freelance photographer and that he normally sells his pictures to ABC but that on this evening he was assisting an NBC news photographer named TOM WATT and did not have his camera with him.

When KENNEDY left the podium he (BERKSON) and the NBC news photographer prepared to exit the room through the door located to the right of the podium with the intention of following the KENNEDY party to the news conference. He stated that he had not yet entered the passage way leading to the corridor when KENNEDY was shot. He stated he did not hear the shots or observe the assassin. He advised that when he realized what had happened he entered the corridor and observed KENNEDY lying on the floor and also observed PAUL SCHRADE and an unidentified woman lying on the floor. At this point he began to help the members of the KENNEDY staff clear the room of people. He stated that during this time there was an air of hysteria in the room. He stated that the news photographer had climbed onto a small ledge overlooking the corridor and had taken some movie films which were subsequently shown on television. He stated that he did not know how many people would have been in the area at that time due to mass confusion which followed.

BERKSON once again emphasized that he did not hear or see the shots and that at no time did he observe the person who had fired them or the person who was later identified as SIRHAN SIRHAN. He also advised that he did not observe a woman in a polka dot dress in the area to the best of his recollection.

On 6/10/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA RICHARD B. SADLER, III/nmb Date dictated 6/11/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/26/68

MILTON BERLE, Actor, in care of William Morris Agency, Incorporated, 151 El Camino, Beverly Hills, California, telephone number BR 2-4111, telephoned SA LESLIE F. WARREN in response to SA WARREN's attempt to contact him.

Concerning the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, Mr. BERLE said he had attended the Senator KENNEDY campaign party on the evening of June 4, 1968 and the morning of June 5, 1968. He, at the time of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, was in the KENNEDY suite on the fifth floor of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles watching the NBC cameras monitoring the crowds in the Embassy Room. It was not a live monitor. He did not witness the shooting or the immediate aftermath. He had not observed any one resembling SIRHAN SIRHAN or any one suspicious. Consequently, he said he had no information which might be of assistance in this matter.

On 6/20/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA LESLIE F. WARREN/clp Date dictated 6/25/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/21/68

Mr. LESTER BERNSTEIN, 44 Buxton Street, Lido Beach, New York, advised that he is a correspondent for Newsweek Magazine, 444 Madison Avenue, New York, New York.

On June 4, 1968, Mr. BERNSTEIN was in Los Angeles, California, covering the California Democratic Presidential Primary. On the evening of June 4, 1968, he was specifically covering the election returns at Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's headquarters at the Ambassador Hotel.

Mr. BERNSTEIN stated that just before Midnight on June 4, 1968, Senator KENNEDY left his room at the Ambassador Hotel, Room 511, in order to issue a victory statement. Mr. BERNSTEIN did not accompany Senator KENNEDY at this time but rather went across the hall to a very large room which was being utilized as a hospitality suite by the KENNEDY party. BERNSTEIN witnessed Senator KENNEDY's assassination on television.

Mr. BERNSTEIN noted that sometime after Senator KENNEDY's assassination he spoke to both Mr. KARL UECKER, Assistant Maitre-d' and to Mr. EDWARD MINASIAN, Banquet Manager at the Ambassador Hotel. These men told BERNSTEIN that they were designated by the Ambassador Hotel to lead Senator KENNEDY and his party around the hotel and were with Senator KENNEDY when he was shot. BERNSTEIN gathered from UECKER and MINASIAN that just before Senator KENNEDY left the platform after issuing his victory statement it was decided that he would meet with the various press correspondents in the Colonial Room. BERNSTEIN stated that he did not know the reason for this change of plans but opined that probably the correspondents had made a request to KENNEDY or to Press Secretary FRANK MANKIEWICZ that KENNEDY speak to them after he had issued his victory statement.

BERNSTEIN stated that in speaking with UECKER and

On 6/20/68 at 184 Telephonically File # NY 44-1640

by SA JAMES J. CUMMINGS/ats Date dictated 6/20/68

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MINASIAN, it was his understanding that UECKER was the first person to grab SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN, struggling with him after the first two shots were fired and attempting to wrestle the gun away from SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as he fired the remaining shots.

Mr. BERNSTEIN stated that he will be on vacation until approximately July 1, 1968, but could be reached at any time through telephone number 516-GE 1-9793.

WFO 173-135

RSP:mam

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On June 20, 1968, DANIEL BLACKBURN, 3003 Hillsboro Drive, Silver Spring, Maryland was contacted by SA R. STEVEN POLACHEK. He advised that he is a political reporter for Metromedia, Incorporated, Washington, D. C. He said that on June 5, 1968, he was in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel as Senator KENNEDY delivered his speech. He said that it was his understanding KENNEDY would exit through the Embassy Room when the speech was finished. He said that he has no idea why KENNEDY left through the kitchen area.

BLACKBURN said that he had never seen SIRHAN SIRHAN prior to the shooting and could not recall seeing a girl in a polka-dot dress.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/20/68

Mr. JAMES (JIMMY) BRESLIN was interviewed at Gallagher's Steak House, 228 West 52nd Street, New York, New York. He stated that he writes for several newspapers throughout the United States and that his agent is the Sterline Lord Literary Agency, 75 East 55th Street, New York, New York. He resides at 52 Deepdene Road, Forest Hills, New York.

Starting on March 17, 1968, he has covered several of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's Presidential campaigns.

During the evening of June 4, 1968, he was in the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, when Senator KENNEDY made his victory speech. The Embassy Room in which Senator KENNEDY made his speech was very crowded so BRESLIN went to the press room which was near the Embassy Room and watched the speech on television.

When the speech ended an individual he thinks was DICK DRAIN of Senator EDWARD KENNEDY's staff appeared at the door of the press room and said that Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was on his way to the press room. Senator ROBERT KENNEDY after his speeches made it a habit to visit the press room and talk to the press.

BRESLIN went to the door of the press room to wave to Senator ROBERT KENNEDY. He did not see Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, but while at the doorway he heard what at first he thought was a kitchen tray drop to the floor. It was a shot and there were 3 or 4 more. At the most, BRESLIN heard four or five shots. People were running and screaming. BRESLIN ran towards where the sound of the shots were.

There was a crowd screaming. These people were to BRESLIN's left. BRESLIN knew this was where Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was lying. In the immediate vicinity was PAUL SCHRADE lying on the floor. To BRESLIN's approximate right was BILL BARRY of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's staff.

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On 6/19/68 at New York, New York File # NY 44-1640

by SAS FRANCIS L. CASHIN & JOSEPH E. HENNEHAN/np Date dictated 6/20/68

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BARRY had someone by the arm which was extended up and which hand held a black barrel pistol. The hand with the pistol then went down onto a table. Someone was jumping on the table. The hand holding the gun dropped it and then something happened and the hand again picked up the gun. ROSIE GRIER then threw a male on a table and held him down and grabbed the male by the arm. BRESLIN then saw the person on the table for the first time. It was SIRHAN SIRHAN. At this moment ROSIE GRIER was holding the gun in his (GRIER's) left hand.

At approximately this time GEORGE PLIMPTON had SIRHAN by his head; WARREN ROGERS had his left leg; and RAFAEL JOHNSON was grabbing his hand.

BRESLIN was of the impression at the time that the gun was still loaded and he tried to get it away from ROSIE GRIER. GRIER would not release the gun. RAFAEL JOHNSON then asked GRIER for the gun and GRIER gave the gun to JOHNSON.

BRESLIN standing very close to SIRHAN and being face to face with him asked him twice, "Why did you have to do it?" SIRHAN's eyes were rolling and he did not answer. SIRHAN then tried to thrash around with his legs and body, but those holding him kept him secure.

After SIRHAN SIRHAN was secured by BARRY, JOHNSON, GRIER, PLIMPTON, and ROGERS, and being held by GRIER, JOHNSON, PLIMPTON and ROGERS, BILL BARRY went to Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

BRESLIN occasionally looked over at Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

The police arrived and SIRHAN was turned over to them by GRIER, JOHNSON, PLIMPTON and ROGERS.

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NY 44-1640

BRESLIN stated that he did not see the actual shooting and that he had not seen SIRHAN before this. He saw no one in a polka dot dress.

BRESLIN has since heard various rumors. One was that DICK TUCK of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's staff chased SIRHAN off the platform twice and that DICK HARWOOD of the Washington Post actually saw SIRHAN shoot Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/8/68

SUZANNE G. BRYAN was interviewed at her residence, 945 Edgeware Road, at which time she furnished the following information:

She was a volunteer for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and on the evening of June 4, 1968, she went to the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel to await the results of the California primary.

She arrived at the hotel at approximately 7:30 pm and went directly to the Embassy Room. At the time of Senator KENNEDY's victory speech, she was standing on a chair near the back of the room near the area of the television cameras. At the end of Senator KENNEDY's speech, she observed the Senator leave the podium and head toward the kitchen area.

Shortly after KENNEDY left the podium, she heard three loud bangs which sounded like breaking balloons. At this point there was a considerable amount of yelling and screaming and she went back to the area of the television cameras. Prior to the shouting, she had been attempting to leave the Embassy Room.

From the area of the television cameras, she observed ERWIN STROLL being carried from the Embassy Room. Shortly after STROLL was taken from the room, someone requested that the people leave the Embassy Room and at this point she left the room and went downstairs to watch television. At approximately 2:00 am, she left the Ambassador Hotel and returned to her home.

Miss BRYAN observed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and she advised that she does not recall seeing this man at the Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968, or June 5, 1968. She further stated that other than having seen SIRHAN's photograph in the newspaper she does not recall ever seeing this individual.

On 7/2/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

by SA RICHARD P. DOUCETTE/cld - 190 - Date dictated 7/8/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/9/68

Mrs. ROSELA BUNDY, 2160 Century Park East, Number 612, telephone number 277-5596, advised that on June 4, 1968, she worked at KENNEDY Headquarters on Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles approximately eight or nine hours during the day. She stated that although some of the other KENNEDY campaigners encouraged her to go to the Ambassador Hotel for the victory celebration on the night of June 4, 1968, she decided not to go and went instead to her home. She stated that she watched some of the proceedings on television only until approximately 11:45 or 12 midnight when the Los Angeles County returns were being announced at which time she felt certain of the Senator's victory and so she retired. She stated that she did not hear of the Senator's death until the next morning when she arose.

On 7/8/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA E. RHEAD RICHARDS, JR./alm Date dictated 7/8/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/2/68

ANDREA SUSAN BUSCH, age 23, 4433 Colbath Street, Apartment 24, Sherman Oaks, telephone number 789-6312, furnished the following information with respect to her knowledge of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY on June 5, 1968:

On the evening of June 4, 1968, she went to the Los Angeles Dodgers-Pittsburgh Pirates baseball game with her brother, JAMES BUSCH, and his friend, RICHARD HARVEY RITTNER. After returning to her apartment they decided to go to the Ambassador Hotel to see Senator KENNEDY. While driving on the inbound Hollywood Freeway at approximately Barnham Boulevard, they heard the beginning of Senator KENNEDY's speech on the car radio. They parked the car in the rear parking lot of the Ambassador Hotel facing south, approximately the third row from the southern end of the parking lot.

They sat in the car listening to the closing comments of the speech and they debated as to whether they should go into the hotel since the speech was over. They then heard some confusion on the radio in a statement that someone was shot. She recalls asking, "who was shot?" but the radio did not supply the answer for several minutes.

At approximately that time an unknown male caucasian and an unknown female caucasian approached the car from the rear and her brother, JIM, put out his arm and stopped the male after the female had passed and asked him what had happened. The girl kept on going as though she did not want to be seen, however, the male was quite composed. He stated, "KENNEDY was shot. I am a waiter and I just shook Senator KENNEDY's right hand". He stated, "I saw a man shoot Senator KENNEDY and then I hit the ground". As he stated this he went through the act of simulating the removal of a gun from his left trouser waistband and the placing of it to his right temple. He pointed his finger at his right temple simulating a gun very adamantly. This individual backed away slightly as JIM was talking to him, then walked quickly toward the bushes at the south end of the parking lot.

On 7/1/68 at Sherman Oaks, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA DAVID H. COOK/vaa Date dictated 7/1/68

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She described both of the individuals they saw as follows:

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|-----|-------------|--|
| (1) | Sex | Male |
| | Race | Caucasian |
| | Nationality | American |
| | Age | Early 30's |
| | Height | 5'8" to 5'9" |
| | Weight | 165 pounds |
| | Build | Stocky with large stomach |
| | Complexion | Olive |
| | Voice | Broken English |
| | Face | Clean shaven |
| | Dress | Untidy; dark clothes with
sweater and a soft dark wool
cap with a low crown and narrow
bill |
| (2) | Sex | Female |
| | Race | Caucasian |
| | Age | 30 years |
| | Hair | Shoulder length dark in color |
| | Face | Angular |
| | Dress | Old fashioned coat (long) |

After talking with the above unknown individuals they went to the Ambassador Hotel where they observed many policemen arrive. She observed a plainclothes policeman wearing a badge so she talked to him and told him what they had observed. Before she completed her story, he interrupted her and quickly directed two uniformed officers in the direction that the unknown individuals had taken. He gave the uniformed officers some orders which she could not make out and then he returned to them at which time he continued interviewing them.

When they entered the Ambassador Hotel they went to RAFFERTY headquarters and observed a policeman being interviewed by one of the television networks. There was much confusion in the area and many women were in a hysterical condition. She recalled one chubby woman in a pink dress shouting that she wanted to go home.

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She stated that she could not tell whether the unknown female she saw was wearing a polka dot dress. She advised that she did not see anyone she knew at the Ambassador Hotel on June 5, 1968, who witnessed the shooting or who could furnish any pertinent information concerning the events leading up to the shooting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/2/68

JAMES C. BUSCH, age 18, 4433 Colbath Street, Apartment 24, Sherman Oaks, California, telephone number 789-5312, furnished the following information with respect to his knowledge of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, June 5, 1968:

On June 4, 1968, after attending the Los Angeles Dodgers-Pittsburgh Pirates baseball game with his sister, ANDREA BUSCH, and a friend, RICHARD HARVEY RITTNER, they decided to go to the Ambassador Hotel to see Senator KENNEDY. He recalls that on the inbound Hollywood Freeway, while listening to the radio, they heard the opening comments by Senator KENNEDY. He drove his car to the Ambassador Hotel and parked in the rear parking lot facing south when the speech ended. When they were ready to get out of the car, he heard the commentator on the radio state, "we are returning to KENNEDY headquarters, something has happened". He then heard some screaming and commotion over the radio followed by some statements, "is there a doctor in the house?" STEPHEN SMITH then got on the air and because of his Bostonian accent they thought he was Senator KENNEDY. SMITH stated, "if you people don't clear the area, we cannot get medical aid to the Senator." He also told the people present to clear the area.

At approximately that time he observed two individuals walking quickly toward his car through his rear view mirror. Both individuals passed the car heading south on his, the driver's side of the car, and as the second individual passed, he asked him, "what happened?" This individual stated, "they shot him in the head. He's dead". He asked him how he knew this and the individual stated that he was a busboy at the hotel and that he had just shaken Senator KENNEDY's hand. He also said, "I saw the man pull out the gun and I hit the ground". He also said, "they shot him. He's dead". As he stated this he demonstrated the shooting by pulling out an imaginary gun from his left trouser waistband and placing it to his right temple.

On 7/1/68 at Sherman Oaks, California File # Los Angeles 55-156

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by SA DAVID H. COOK/vaa Date dictated 7/1/68

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The other individual who accompanied the unknown male was a female caucasian who stood on the driver's side of the car just in front of the front wheel when the conversation took place. As soon as he finished asking questions of the unknown male, both the male and the female continued walking quickly toward the end of the parking lot in a southerly direction.

The three of them then went to the Ambassador Hotel and just as they arrived there from the parking lot they observed approximately five black and white patrol cars pull up. There were many people in the area and he recalls that several women were crying and that one woman was quite hysterical. They heard that more than one person had shot Senator KENNEDY so his sister ANDREA suggested that the two unknown individuals, who had just passed the car, appeared very strange to her. His sister then saw a plainclothes policeman to whom they told the story. As soon as the policeman heard the story he waved two uniformed officers to him and motioned to them the direction of the flight of the two unknown individuals whom they had seen.

After being interviewed in depth by the plainclothes policeman they went into the hotel. His sister bought him and his friend, RITTNER, a drink and they watched television at various locations in the hotel, one being the RAFFERTY headquarters. Sometime during this period he telephoned his father and told him that the area had been blocked off and that he was unable to return home at that time.

He advised that the reason they had talked to the policeman was that only two or three minutes had elapsed from the time they had heard the shooting on the radio until the time that they saw the two unknown individuals.

He has seen the photograph of JUAN ROMERO and ROMERO does not resemble the unknown male individual whom he saw.

He described the unknown individual's as follows:

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|-----|--------|--|
| (1) | Race | White |
| | Sex | Male |
| | Age | 30 years |
| | Height | 5'5" to 5'6" |
| | Build | Large |
| | Hair | Dark and long |
| | Eyes | No glasses |
| | Dress | Khaki pants; dark shirt or sweater with long sleeves; and a small brim hat |
| (2) | Sex | Female |
| | Race | Caucasian |
| | Hair | Shorter length dark in color |
| | Dress | Knee length coat |

BUSCH advised that he did not see Senator KENNEDY at any time during the evening nor does he recall seeing a female in a polka dot dress. He advised that the unknown female whom he saw could have been wearing a polka dot dress but he could not tell due to the coat she was wearing.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/11/68

TED CHARACH, 5712 La Mirada Avenue, Apartment 25, Los Angeles, California, telephone 462-3421, when called for an appointment related the following:

Mr. CHARACH said that he was a freelance communications (voice man) who worked with some of the freelance recorders and photographers including JEFF BRENT of Continental Recordings. Concerning himself as a potential witness, Mr. CHARACH said that during the actual shooting he was in the Embassy Room and did not see the shooting nor did he see SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

Immediately after the shooting, Mr. CHARACH secured several names of persons in the crowd who claimed to have seen the shooting. They are as follows:

GEORGE GREENE, a Negro, phone number 753-3305

JIM LOWE, phone number 296-3506

MIKE WAYNE, who had a Webster phone number, but full number or address not obtained due to the confusion

FRANK CONTE, who appeared to be known to one JOHN MILMAN (phonetic) of the "Los Angeles Times"

CONTE was relating he has seen a "wild eyed man" running out of the kitchen after the shooting. This statement apparently had no connection with revealing a possible suspect as it was later confirmed through statements made by persons present that the man running was attempting to get to a phone to call the ambulance. It was not known if CONTE was a first hand witness to the shooting or not.

GABOR KADAR, President of Diplomatic Sales, 309 North Ogden Drive, Los Angeles, 90036, phone number 934-2168

On 7/9/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA LESLIE F. WARREN/pjc Date dictated 7/10/68

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KADAR was a witness to the KENNEDY shooting according to the statements he made at the scene when being interviewed rather extensively by TV newsmen.

Mr. CHARACH said that automobile bumper stickers pertaining to a conspiracy to kill JOHN F. KENNEDY were being distributed in the parking lot and around the Ambassador Hotel during the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's campaign party by persons not known to CHARACH. The latter obtained one of these bumper stickers which was taken away from him by MORT GOODMAN of the Mort Goodman Company, a public relations firm which handled the Ambassador Hotel account. GOODMAN was in the press room at the KENNEDY party at the time and was protesting against the circularization of the bumper stickers.

There has been some hearsay statements around town according to Mr. CHARACH that SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and some of his associates had about a year ago appeared on a Joe Pyne TV Show on Channel 11, Los Angeles, this show at the time being produced by MARVE GRAY. This was about the time of the outbreak of war in the Middle East.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/16/68

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Mr. ANTHONY CLIFTON, Reporter, "London Sunday Times", 201 East 42nd Street, New York, New York, stated that he covered the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY Presidential Campaign off and on since before the Indiana Primary.

Prior to Senator KENNEDY's speech on June 4, 1968, CLIFTON was in the press room in the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, and during the speech, he was to the rear and right of Senator KENNEDY up a couple of steps in an alcove which had been roped off for Senator KENNEDY's staff.

When Senator KENNEDY turned to leave the stage, CLIFTON thought that Senator KENNEDY was going downstairs to a celebration for Senator KENNEDY's workers. CLIFTON thus headed for a couple of corridors through the kitchen when he heard a crash of glass. People were hysterical and shouting "He's been shot". They were rushing about knocking over glasses.

CLIFTON started forward to a room where the people were rushing from. He saw PIERRE SALINGER and asked him if Senator KENNEDY had been shot. SALINGER said several people were shot.

CLIFTON could not get closer and did not see Senator KENNEDY or SIRHAN SIRHAN. He has never seen SIRHAN SIRHAN.

CLIFTON did not see the shooting and did not hear the shots.

CLIFTON went outside the hotel where cars normally pull up in a driveway. He was alone.

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On 7/16/68 at New York, New York File # NY 44-1640
SA FRANCIS L. CASHIN:jrf 7/16/68
by _____ Date dictated _____

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NY 44-1640

There was a convertible car parked in the driveway. It was a dark color, possibly green. There were about four men talking to a man who claimed he was Senator KENNEDY's driver.

This man was about 45 to 50 years old, tall and with graying hair. He had been Senator KENNEDY's driver for only the previous couple of weeks.

The driver said he had been there since 11:50 P.M. or 11:55 P.M. to pick up Senator KENNEDY. CLIFTON was of the impression that the driver was going to take Senator KENNEDY to another celebration.

The driver said that before he was aware that anything happened inside, he saw three men come out of the hotel, half carrying a fourth man. The driver said that one of these men said "Let's get him away before the cops come". All four got into a yellow cab.

The individuals talking to the driver were reporters but not reporters covering the campaign as CLIFTON did not recognize them and does not know them. All of them got together and later concluded that this was probably IRA GOLDSTEIN who was shot in the foot.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/18/68

RICHARD L. COHEN, also known as Richard Rosen, 11030 Aqua Vista, Studio City, California, voluntarily appeared at the Los Angeles Office of the FBI at which time he furnished the following signed statement:

"Los Angeles, California
July 12, 1968

"I, Richard L. Cohen, known as Rick Rosen, 11030 Aqua Vista, Studio City, California, furnish the following signed statement to Richard P. Doucette, who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me and I furnish this statement of my own free will.

"On June 4, 1968, I was at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, when Senator Robert F. Kennedy gave his victory speech following the California primary election. At the time Senator Kennedy gave his speech, I was standing on the steps of the podium, in the Embassy Room, from which he gave his speech.

"After Senator Kennedy finished his speech, Jack Gallivan, Mr. Uno, manager for the hotel, and I started to lead the way toward the Colonial Room where Senator Kennedy planned to thank the members of the press. As we were passing through the kitchen area I heard a loud pop, like a firecracker, from my rear and I turned around to see what caused the noise. Senator Kennedy was starting to fall to the floor and I saw a man holding a black gun; the gun was going off and I could see fire coming out the back. Almost at the same time men were grabbing for the gun. I remember that a total of five shots were being fired. By the time the last shot was fired, the man holding the gun was subdued by several men, including Rosie Grier, Rafer Johnson and Jack Gallivan.

On 7/12/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA's STEPHEN C. MONKA, JR. and RICHARD P. DOUCETTE/RPD/jmb 202 - Date dictated 7/16/68

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"I immediately went to the swing doors, near the restrooms, which lead into the Embassy Room, and asked two security guards, who had heard the shots and were coming into the kitchen, not to allow any more people in. The guards took out their guns and tried to calm the crowd.

"After awhile, I saw the man who had fired the shots being taken out of the area. I have since seen photographs of this man and he is known to me as SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

"After Senator KENNEDY had been taken to Central Receiving Hospital, I remained at the hotel until 8:00 AM when I went to school at Valley College, Van Nuys, California.

"I have read the foregoing statement consisting of this and one additional handwritten page. I now sign it because it is true to the best of my knowledge.

"S/ Richard Cohen
11030 Aqua Vista
Studio City, California

"Witnesses:

S/ Richard P. Doucette, Special Agent, FBI, Los Angeles, California, 7/12/68.
S/ Stephen C. Monka, Jr., Special Agent, FBI, Los Angeles, California, 7/12/68."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/10/68

ALISTAIR COOKE, Nassau Point Road, Cutchogue, New York, advised that he headed a group of English journalists consisting of himself, PETER JENKINS and DAVID GRAY covering the various candidates who were running in the Presidential primary. He stated that DAVID GRAY covered the EUGENE MC CARTHY campaign, and that JENKINS covered the ROBERT KENNEDY campaign.

COOKE advised that on the day of the primary election in California PETER JENKINS returned to Washington, D.C., and DAVID GRAY continued to follow the MC CARTHY campaign at the Beverly Hilton Hotel in Los Angeles, California.

COOKE advised that on the day of the primary election he, COOKE, left by plane from San Francisco, California, to Los Angeles and stayed with a friend, INGER STEVENS, at her home.

COOKE advised that on the evening of the primary election, June 4, 1968, he, together with STEVENS, went to the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, where the campaign of ROBERT KENNEDY was being conducted and attempted upon arriving at the hotel, which was late in the evening, to enter the ballroom of the hotel and was denied entrance by a guard, exact type unrecalled. He stated that the guard refused to allow him, COOKE, to enter the ballroom unless he, COOKE, had a special press badge which was the type of press badge allowed to other newspapermen but which he, COOKE, did not possess.

COOKE advised that the next moment a man from the KENNEDY party, name unrecalled, recognized him, COOKE, and related that he, COOKE, could be allowed to enter the ballroom. However, he stated at this moment CHUCK BAILEY, of the Minneapolis Star, joined him and discouraged him, COOKE, from going into the ballroom stating that it was too crowded. He stated that BAILEY also related that PIERRE SALINGER had promised that when ROBERT KENNEDY was through with his speech in the ballroom that he, KENNEDY, would give the newspapermen a private audience.

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On 7/5/68 at Cutchogue, New York File # NY 44-1640

by SA ANTHONY SCUDERI/axb Date dictated 7/5/68

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NY 44-1640

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COOKE pointed out that the first newspaperman that he came in contact with moments prior to coming in contact with BAILEY, was TOM OCHINER, Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Post Dispatch, who came and went.

COOKE advised that when the conversation with BAILEY followed in that BAILEY had related that SALINGER had promised that a private audience with ROBERT KENNEDY would be forthcoming following KENNEDY's speech within the ballroom.

COOKE advised that he was standing at this moment in the dining room which was outside the swinging doors which led into the pantry room where subsequently ROBERT KENNEDY was assassinated.

COOKE advised that while standing in the dining room outside the swinging doors he heard what sounded like the clattering of trays coming from the pantry room. He stated that BAILEY having heard the same noise bolted from his, COOKE's, company into the pantry room through the swinging doors.

COOKE advised that moments later he too left the company of STEVENS, who was in the dining room at all times, and entered through the swinging doors and observed RAFAEL JOHNSON and ROOSEVELT GRIER jumping on a male individual whom he later learned to be SIRHAN SIRHAN. He stated that there was other confusion within the pantry room and could only see one individual who was bleeding from his head and who was a newspaperman named SCHROEDER (phonetic). He stated that he could not take much of this and left the pantry room through the swinging doors.

COOKE advised that moments later he returned into the pantry and could see ROBERT KENNEDY on the ground and ETHEL KENNEDY cradling the Senator in her arms.

COOKE advised that he then left the pantry again and that there was still utter confusion in the area. He stated that at this time he remained in the dining room area

NY 44-1640

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in the company of STEVENS and that in the next ten minutes to one-half hour he observed the swinging doors of the pantry open and out came SIRHAN SIRHAN in the custody of a number of policemen and ROOSEVELT GRIER and that SIRHAN SIRHAN was ushered out of the pantry room through the dining room and out of sight.

COOKE advised that in the dining room following the assassination of KENNEDY he observed a stout woman pounding the table and screaming, "Goddamned stinking country". He stated that this woman was presumably a KENNEDY campaign worker and was obviously upset over what had happened. He stated that he could not even recall what she was wearing.

COOKE advised that the above when SIRHAN SIRHAN was being ushered out of the pantry room in custody, was the first glimpse he had had of SIRHAN and that he had not observed SIRHAN earlier.

COOKE advised that he did not observe any woman in a polka dot dress.

COOKE advised that he did not witness the assassination. COOKE advised that he wrote an account of his observations in an English newspaper, "The Guardian" under dateline of June 6, 1968, and made available to Special Agent ANTHONY SCUDERI a copy of this newspaper containing his article. He stated that he has also broadcast an account of his observations entitled, "Bad Night in Los Angeles" which was broadcast over the British Broadcasting System and that he has made arrangements to make available the tape on this broadcast to Federal Bureau of Investigation representatives in New York City.

COOKE advised that there remains one unanswered question in his mind and that was with the apparent security in effect at the Ambassador Hotel leading into the ballroom how was SIRHAN SIRHAN able to get by the security setup.

A BAD NIGHT IN LOS ANGELES

It does not seem nearly so long ago as thirty years that the trade of the foreign correspondent caught the fancy of the Hollywood producers. And for good reason. Hitler was on the loose, and Europe was crackling with crises and atrocities, and some of the best American reporters of the time—John Gunther and Vincent Sheean and Ed Murrow—always seemed to be on hand. They came to look like heroic agents of the American people, who were fascinated and repelled at long distance by the violence of Europe and who, I must say, indulged a good deal of self-righteousness in parroting the ancient American lament about “old, sick Europe.”

Well, I was saying, the foreign correspondent was in vogue. And soon Hollywood created a romantic stereotype of him. First in the Boy Scout version of Joel McCrea in a trench coat, then in the subtler variation of Bogart, who acted so tough and seemed as tricky as Goebbels but who—for all his smoker's cough and his cynical appraisal of passing females—was secretly on the side of all good men and true.

This attractive stereotype was not only larger than life but luckier than any journalist living or dead. He followed

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unerringly in the tracks of dictators and tipped off foreign ministers marked for *Anschluss*. He was behind the curtain when a king signed an instrument of abdication. He knew the man who shot the prime minister. He decoded the vital message that gave the date of the invasion. He was always where the action was.

In life, it is not like that. Only by the wildest freak is a reporter, after many years on the hop, actually present at a single accidental convulsion of history. Mostly, we write the coroner's inquest, the account of the funeral, the reconstruction of the prison riot, the *trial* of the spy, not the hatching of the plot.

On the night of Tuesday, June 4, 1968, for the first time in thirty years, I found myself, by one casual chance in a thousand, on hand: in a narrow serving pantry of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, a place that, I suppose, will never be wiped out of my memory as a sinister alley, a Roman circus run amok, and a charnel house. It would be false to say, as I should truly like to say, that I am sorry I was there. It is more complicated than that. Nothing so simple as a conflict between professional pride and human revulsion, between having the feelings and having to sit down and write about them. Yet, because I saw it for once not as an event to comment on but as a thunderbolt assault on the senses, my own view of the whole thing, now and later, is bound to be from the stomach up to the head. Visceral, as we say. I don't imagine that if your hand falls on a live wire you are in any condition to measure the charge or judge the sense of the public safety regulations or moralize about the electric company's dereliction of duty.

So my view of this miserable episode is probably strange and I ought not to ascribe to anybody else the shape or color of the opinions that floated up later from my muddled sensa-

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tions. I warn you about this, because I feel unmoved by some ideas that others feel strongly, and on the other hand I have some fears that others may not share. So, since this is a more personal talk that I could have hoped, I had better tell you how it came about.

On that Tuesday afternoon, I was in San Francisco, on one of those jewellike days that are revealed when the wrapping of the morning fog has been lifted. I had no great urge to fly to the vast spread of Los Angeles. On the contrary, I had hoped to spend the day padding down the fairways of the Olympic Club, which run like cathedral aisles between superb stands of cypresses. But it was election day, and Los Angeles is now the hub of California politics, if only because—of the fifty-eight counties of California—Los Angeles County alone accounts for 48 per cent of the vote. For the purpose of an election dateline, San Francisco, four hundred-odd miles away, was not much better than New York City. So it had to be done. I was going to have to report the general atmosphere of the winner's camp and the loser's.

I had seen scores of these election-night entertainments. They are amiable but blowsy affairs. But to give me a fresh view of a ceremony that had staled by familiarity, and also to make some compensation to a hostess who had offered me a bed, I had asked her if she would like to mooch around the town with me and see what we could see. She was agog with anticipation, for just as a foreign correspondent thinks a movie actress must have a fascinating life, so a movie actress thought a correspondent's life must be glamorous in the extreme.

So, high in the Santa Monica hills, amid the scent of the eucalyptuses and the pepper trees, we sat for a while after the polls closed and waited for a sign of the outcome. You don't have to wait long in these computer days. The

Oregon result was exactly predicted by the Big Brain twelve minutes after the polls closed, when the returns already in were less than one per cent. Somehow, the Brain was having more trouble with California. Party politics are, for various historical reasons, very loosely organized in that state, and, for one thing, its northern end tends to contradict the verdict of the south. So when the early returns from the north showed McCarthy in a commanding lead it proved nothing. Los Angeles County, with its heavy working-class vote and its swarms of Negroes (or blacks, as we are now more respectfully meant to say), and its Mexican-Americans, was fairly certain to go heavily for Kennedy. Pretty soon, the gap between McCarthy's tally and Kennedy's began to shrink and it became clear that, saving a miracle, McCarthy would not be able to withstand the avalanche of Los Angeles votes that began to move in for Kennedy. The computers were silent, but the writing was on the wall.

293 Just before eleven, then, we took off for the McCarthy hotel, and there was no doubt when we got there that the college boys and the miniskirt girls and the wandering poets and the spruced-up student leaders and the chin-up McCarthy staff were whistling in a graveyard. There was a rock band that whooped it up all the louder to drown out the inevitable news. They would pause awhile, and another ominous statistic would be flashed, and an m.c. would shout, "Are we downhearted?" And the ballroom crowd would roar its defiance of the obvious.

The Ambassador, a comparatively venerable hotel miles away on Wilshire Boulevard, was the Kennedy headquarters. And that was the place to be. We took off, and so did lots of other people, so that when we turned into the long driveway we lined up behind scores of cars containing all those sensible people who love a winner. At last we got into the

hotel lobby and a tumult of singing, cheering, and happy hobnobbing. Election parties give out innumerable tickets and badges to keep out the rabble, but no one is more aware than a winning candidate that on such occasions the rabble are the people. So you can usually drift with the multitude and nobody asks for a credential.

It was not so at the Ambassador. Guards and cops blocked the entrance to the ballroom, and I doubt that a passport and a birth certificate and a personal recommendation from Senator Kennedy could have got you in. My own general press credentials were useless. The lobbies were too packed to lift an elbow and too deafening to talk in. My companion and I screamed at each other through the din of all these happy people and we decided that the whole safari had been a mistake. We turned and started down the corridor for the outdoors and for home.

On our left, about fifty feet along, was another door to another room and a pack of people trying and failing to get through. There was a guard shaking his head continuously and pushing people back and behind him a young Kennedy staff man turning down everybody. This man shouted over the bobbing heads, "Mr. Cooke, come on, you can get in here." We were folded in through the mob and emerged, as from a chute, into an open place: a cool, half-empty room, a small private dining room of the hotel stripped and fitted out as a press room. There were two newsmen I knew and a radio man untangling cables, and a swarthy photographer in a sweatshirt locking up his cameras, and one or two middle-aged women and a half-dozen Western Union girls, and a fat girl in a Kennedy boater, a young reporter in a beard, and, I guess, his girl.

It was a perfect private way through to the ballroom. But one of my reporter friends said, "You don't want to get in

248 there. It's murder in there. Anyway, Pierre"—Pierre Salinger—"has promised that when Bobby gets through his speech he'll come through into this room and talk with us." It was an unbelievable break. We sat down and had a drink and heard the telegraph girls tapping out copy and tried not to wince at the television set in a corner that was tuned up to a howling decibel level.

A few minutes later the television commentators gave way to the ballroom scene, and Bobby was up there with his beaming helpers and his ecstatic little wife, and he was thanking everybody and saying things must change, and so on to Chicago. It was about eighteen minutes after midnight. We were standing outside the swinging doors that gave onto a serving pantry he would come through on his way from the ballroom to us. These doors had no glass peepholes, but we'd soon hear the pleasant bustle of him coming through greeting the colored chef and various waiters and bus boys who had lined up to shake his hand.

Then. Above the bassy boom of the television there was a banging repetition of sounds. Like somebody dropping a rack of trays, or banging a single tray against a wall. Half a dozen of us were startled enough to head for the swinging doors, and suddenly we were jolted through by a flying wedge of other men. It had just happened. It was a narrow lane he had to come through, for there were two long steam tables and somebody had stacked up against them those trellis gates, with artificial leaves stuck on them, that they use to fence a dance band off from the floor. The only light was the blue-white light of three fluorescent tubes slotted in the ceiling.

We heard nothing but a howling jungle of cries and obscenities and saw a turmoil of arms and fearful faces and flying limbs, and two enormous backs—of Roosevelt Grier,

the football player, and Rafer Johnson, the Olympic champion—piling onto a pair of blue jeans on a steam table. There was a head on the floor streaming blood, and somebody put a Kennedy boater under it, and the blood trickled down the sides like chocolate sauce on an iced cake. There were splashes of flash bulbs, and infernal heat, and the button eyes of Ethel Kennedy turned to cinders. She was wrestling or slapping a young man and he was saying, "Listen, lady, I'm hurt, too." And then she was on her knees cradling him briefly, and in another little pool of light on the greasy floor was a huddle of clothes and staring out of it the face of Bobby Kennedy, like the stone face of a child's effigy on a cathedral tomb.

296 I had, and have, no idea of the stretch of time, or any immediate sense of the event itself. Everybody has a vulnerable organ that reacts to shock, and mine is the stomach. My lips were like emery paper and I was feeling very sick and hollow. I pattered back into the creamy-green genteel dining room. And only then did I hear somebody yell, "Kennedy's shot, they shot him." I heard a girl nearby moan, "No, no, not again!" And while I was thinking, "That was in Dallas," a dark woman suddenly bounded to a table and beat it and howled like a wolf, "Goddam stinking country! No! No! No! No! No! No! No! No!" Another woman attacked the bright television screen and the image of the placid commentators, who had not yet got the news. My companion was fingering a cigarette package like a paralytic. I sat her down and went back in again. Everybody wanted to make space and air, but everybody also wanted to see the worst. By now, the baying and the moaning had carried over into the ballroom, and it sounded like a great hospital bombed and in panic.

It may have been a minute or twenty minutes later when a squad of cops bristling with shotguns burst toward us through the swinging doors of the pantry with their bundle

of the black curly head and the jeans, and the tight, small behind, and the limp head, and a face totally dazed.

Well, the next morning, when I saw and heard the Pope in his gentle, faltering English, I still could not believe that he was talking about the squalid, appalling scene in a hotel pantry that I had been a part of and would always be a part of.

297 I don't doubt that such an experience is a trauma. And because of it, and five days later, I still cannot rise to the editorial pages and the general lamentations about a sick society. I for one do not feel like an accessory to a crime. And I reject, almost as a frivolous obscenity, the notion of collective guilt, the idea that I or the American people killed John Fitzgerald Kennedy and Martin Luther King and Robert Francis Kennedy. I don't believe, either, that *you* conceived Hitler, and that in some deep unfathomable sense all Europe was responsible for the extermination of six million Jews. With Edmund Burke, I don't know how you can indict a whole nation. To me, this now roaringly fashionable theme is a great folly. It is difficult to resist, because it provides emergency resuscitation to one's self-esteem. It deflects the search for a villain to some big corporate culprit. It offers cheap reassurance, cut-rate wisdom, but is really a way of opting out of the human situation: a situation that includes pity for the dead Kennedys and the living, compassion for Sirhan Sirhan, and sympathy for the American nation at a time when the vicious side of its frontier tradition—to which it has owed its vigor and variety—is surging up again, for reasons that no one has accurately diagnosed.

I said as much as this to a young friend. And he replied, "Me too. I don't feel implicated in the murder of John or Bobby Kennedy. But when Martin Luther King is killed, the

Above page is — lines SHORT

A BAD NIGHT IN LOS ANGELES 311

298 only people who know that you and I are not like the killers are you and I."

It is a tremendous sentence and exposes the present danger to America and its public order. The more people talk about collective guilt, the more they will feel it. For after three hundred years of subjection and lively prejudice, any desperate black man or deluded outcast is likely to act as if it were true: that the American people, and not their derelicts, are the villains.

THE GUARDIAN

★ Thursday June 6 1968

A delirium of despair after victory roar

AT MIDNIGHT on June 4 a score or so of newspaper men were in a room adjoining the hotel pantry through which Senator Kennedy was going to talk to them after his victory speech in the ballroom of the Hotel Ambassador, Los Angeles. ALISTAIR COOKE was among them. Here is his account of the scene:

An hour or so before midnight, it was already clear that a wake was setting in at the Beverly Hilton Hotel, where the youngsters for McCarthy roamed in great numbers in and around the grand ballroom.

The percentage gap between McCarthy's lead over Kennedy was shrinking every quarter hour or so, as the returns from Los Angeles County began to overtake McCarthy's anticipated strength in Northern California. It was a young and doughty crowd gamely but hopelessly trying to keep its spirit up.

In this country, at any rate, only the very pure in heart love a loser. And it seemed a good idea to move on to the victory boy at the Ambassador. Wilshire Boulevard is one of the earliest of the long straight avenues that bisect the huge east-west spread of this city, and at such a time it seemed as long as a Roman road. The hotel's driveway was a miniature freeway in a traffic jam, and the human traffic inside the foyer was almost worse.

Glare of light

But at last, through the strutting cops and guards and the elated crowd and the din of whistles and cheers, it was possible to reach the North ballroom, a bone-white glare of light seen at the far end of the lobby.

Security is a fighting word at the Kennedy headquarters anywhere, and not without reason. You had to have a special Kennedy press card to acquire the privilege of being suffocated in the ballroom, and no other credentials for a reporter would do. I had only a general press card, a McCarthy badge, a driver's licence and such other absurdities. So I turned back and thought of fighting the way back home.

But just alongside the guarded entrance to the north ballroom was another door, around which a pack of ecstatic faces, black and white, was jostling for some kind of privilege view. There was a guard there, too, and a Kennedy man who recognised me, caught in the general wash, squeezed me through into an almost empty room. It was like being beached by a tidal wave.

Taking a breather

The place was no longer than about 40 feet. It was a small private dining room, fitted out as a press room. There was a long trestle table against one wall loaded with typewriters and telephones; and standing by were a few middle-aged lady operators taking a breather.

In one corner was a booming television set switching between the rumblings of defeat at the McCarthy hotel and the clamour of victory in the adjacent ballroom. A fat girl wearing a Kennedy straw hat sucked a coke through a straw. There were 15 or 20 of us at most, exchanging campaign reminiscences and making the usual hind-sight cracks at the Kennedys.

Pierre Salinger, Kennedy's press secretary, had promised

that once the Senator had saluted his army he would go down from the ballroom stage and come to see us through the kitchen, that separated our retreat from the ballroom.

It was just after midnight. A surge of cheers and a great swivelling of lights heralded him, and soon he was up on the rostrum with his eager, button-eyed wife and Jesse Unruh, his massive campaign manager. It took minutes to get the feedback boom out of the mikes but at last there was a kind of subdued uproar and he said he first wanted to express "my high regard to Don Drysdale for his six great shut-outs." (Drysdale is a baseball pitcher whose Tuesday night feat of holding his sixth successive opposing teams to no runs had made him a legend.)

It was the right, the wry Kennedy note. He thanked a list of helpers by name. He thanked "all those loyal Mexican Americans" and "all my friends in the black community." Then he stiffened his gestures and his style and said it only went to show that "all those promises and all those party caucuses have indicated that the people of the United States want a change."

He congratulated McCarthy on fighting for his principles. He hoped that now there might be "a debate between the Vice-President and perhaps myself." He flashed his teeth again in his chuckling, rabbit smile and ended, "My thanks to all of you—and now it's on to Chicago and let's win there."

Cheers and tears

A delirium of cheers and lights and tears and a rising throb of "We want Bobby! We want Bobby! We want Bobby!"

He tumbled down from the rostrum with his aides and bodyguards about him. He would be with us in 20 seconds, half a minute at most. We watched the swinging doors of the kitchen. Over the gabble of the television there was suddenly from the direction of the kitchen a crackle of sharp sounds. Like a balloon popping.

An exploded flash bulb maybe, more like a man banging a tray several times against a wall. A half-dozen or so of us trotted to the kitchen door and at that moment time and life collapsed. Kennedy and his aides had been coming on through the pantry. It was now seen to be not a kitchen but a regular serving pantry with great long tables and racks of plates against the wall.

He was smiling and shaking hands with a waiter, then a chef in a high white hat. Lots of Negroes, naturally, and they were glowing with pride for he was their man. Then those sounds from somewhere, from a press of people on or near a steam table. And before you could synchronise your sight and thought, Kennedy was a prone bundle on the greasy floor, and two or three others had gone down with him. There was an explosion of shouts and screams and the high moaning cries of

swung back and forth and we would peek in on the obscene disorder and reel back again to sit down, then to glare in a stupefied way at the nearest friend, to steady one boozy woman with black-rimmed eyes who was pounding a table and screaming, "Goddamn stinking country! The fat girl was babbling faintly like a baby, like someone in a motor accident."

Out in the chaos of the ballroom, Kennedy's brother-in-law was begging for doctors. And back in the pantry they were howling for doctors. It was hard to see who had been badly hit. One face was streaming with blood. It was that of Paul Schrade, a high union official, and it came out that he got off lightly.

A woman had a purple bruise on her forehead. Another man was down. Kennedy was looking up like a stunned choirboy from an open shirt and a limp huddle of limbs. Somehow, in the dependable fashion of the faith, a priest had appeared.

The arrest

We were shoved back and the cameramen were darting and screaming and flashing their bulbs. We fell back again from the howling pantry into the haven of the pressroom.

Suddenly, the doors opened again and six or eight police had a curly black head and a blue-jeaned body in their grip. He was a swarthy, thick-featured unshaven little man with a tiny rump and a head fallen over, as if he had been clubbed or had fainted perhaps.

He was lifted out into the big lobby and was soon off in some mysterious place "in custody." On the television Huntley and Brinkley were going on in their urbane way about the "trends" in Los Angeles and the fading McCarthy lead in Northern California.

A large woman went over and beat on the screen, as if to batter these home-screen experts out of their self-possession. We had to take her and say "Steady" and "Don't do that." And suddenly the screen went berserk, like a home movie projector on the

Turn to page 9, col. 8

REST OF THE NEWS

ERIC TABARLY yesterday withdrew Pen Duick IV from the "Observer" transatlantic yacht race, and two Britons were returning for repairs to their craft—but the other competitors were making good progress (report, back page)

GOLD: Britain is to draw \$1,400 millions from the International Monetary Fund, available under standby arrangements, to reorganise debt arrangements. Gold and convertible currency reserves fell by \$11 millions last month (back page).

Despair after the roar of victory

Continued from page one

blink. And the blurred, whirling scene we had watched in the flesh came wobbling in as a movie.

Then all the "facts" were fired or intoned from the screen. Roosevelt Grier, a 300lb coloured football player and a Kennedy man, had grabbed the man with the gun and overwhelmed him. A Kennedy bodyguard had taken the gun, a .22 calibre. The maniac had fired straight at Kennedy and sprayed the other bullets around the narrow pantry.

Kennedy was now at the receiving hospital and soon transferred to the Good Samaritan. Three neurologists were on their way. He had been hit in the hip, perhaps, but surely in the shoulder and "the mastoid area." There was the first sinister note about a bullet in the brain.

In the timelessness of nausea and dumb disbelief we stood and sat and stood again and sighed at each other and went into the pantry again and looked at the rack of plates and the smears of blood on the floor and the furious guards and the jumping-jack photographers.

It was too much to take. The only thing to do was to touch the shoulder of the Kennedy man who had let you in and get out on to the street and drive home to the top of the silent Santa Monica Hills, where pandemonium is rebroadcast in tranquillity and where a little unshaven guy amuck in a pantry is slowly brought into focus as a bleak and shoddy villain of history.

Telephone threat

Los Angeles, June 5
Three weeks ago

Despair after the roar of victory

Continued from page one
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Telephone threat

Los Angeles, June 5
Three weeks

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/12/68

WILLIAM J. COX, 3974 West Ingraham, was interviewed at his residence and furnished the following information:

He was a volunteer for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and at 7:30 PM on June 4, 1968, he went to the Ambassador Hotel to await the results of the California primary election. On arrival at the Ambassador Hotel, he went immediately to the Embassy Room and remained there the entire evening.

He was in the Embassy Room at the time of Senator KENNEDY's victory speech and shortly after KENNEDY left the podium he heard several loud bangs which he assumed were breaking balloons. There was a great deal of shouting and pushing by the crowd, but at first he assumed this was just part of the victory celebration. As he was attempting to leave the Embassy Room, ANN FERGUSON asked him to help ERWIN STROLL because STROLL had been shot in the leg. At first he thought FERGUSON was joking, but then he saw STROLL's leg had blood on it.

He, along with DAVID ESQUITH and another white male, unknown to him, helped carry STROLL from the Embassy Room to the entrance of the Ambassador Hotel where they placed him in a taxicab. DAVID ESQUITH accompanied STROLL to the Central Receiving Hospital while he attempted to return to the Embassy Room.

While attempting to reenter the Embassy Room, he met Mrs. TIFFANY JONAS and ANN FERGUSON. Mrs. JONAS suggested that they go to the Central Receiving Hospital and stay with ERWIN STROLL until STROLL's parents could be contacted. All three of them then went to the Central Receiving Hospital in ANN FERGUSON's car and waited for the arrival of STROLL's parents. After STROLL's parents arrived at the receiving hospital, he and ANN FERGUSON returned to the Ambassador Hotel for a few minutes and then went home.

On 7/9/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA RICHARD P. DOUCETTE/jmb Date dictated 7/12/68

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LA 56-156

COX observed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised that he does not recall seeing this man at the Ambassador Hotel. COX did advise, however, that in the course of conversation with a woman, whose first name was INGER, last name unrecalled, he had been advised that she, INGER, had observed SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN standing in the crowd during Senator KENNEDY's victory speech. COX stated that INGER had been a volunteer for KENNEDY and furnished her address as 1190 South Kensington, Los Angeles, telephone No. 931-0067. If INGER could not be located at this address, COX felt that additional information might be gained through Mrs. TIFFANY JONAS, who is also acquainted with INGER.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/26/68

FRANCIS CRITCHELEY was located and interviewed at his boarding house, 677 South New Hampshire Avenue, Los Angeles, California. CRITCHELEY advised he was born October 2, 1938, at Newark, New Jersey, and since December 1967, has been on special leave from his former employment as fireman with the Newark, New Jersey, Fire Department. He is now employed for the Gordon Bread Company on Santa Barbara Avenue in Los Angeles. He intends to return to Newark, New Jersey, in two weeks and resume his former employment as a fireman.

CRITCHELEY stated that on the evening of June 4, 1968, he was with several other young men who live at this boarding house watching television coverage of the primary election results. He became aware that the KENNEDY campaign headquarters was located in the Ambassador Hotel located only one half block from his boarding house. Out of curiosity, he agreed to accompany PAUL GRIECO who was present with him then to the Ambassador in an effort to try to see Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and possibly shake his hand. At about 10:45 p.m., he and GRIECO walked to the Ambassador but were turned away from entering the Embassy Room where KENNEDY was to appear. A fire warden advised them that this room already contained the maximum number of persons allowed. He and GRIECO then proceeded to another room in this hotel and mingled among the supporters of candidate RAFFERTY. At about 11:45 p.m., he and GRIECO came back to the main lobby of the Ambassador and learned from people standing in the lobby that Senator KENNEDY was about to make a speech in the Embassy Room and would depart after the speech through the kitchen area behind the Embassy Room. He and GRIECO then found a corridor and went to the kitchen area. They both stood in a group of people on each side of an exit behind the Embassy Room and the kitchen, where they were told by "KENNEDY girls" that Senator KENNEDY would pass after finishing his speech.

On 6/19/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
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by SA HARRY H. WHIDBEE/eb Date dictated 6/20/68

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LA 56-156

After KENNEDY had completed his speech, he appeared in the kitchen area surrounded by several of his aides. There was a sizable group of people there to shake KENNEDY's hand, between 50 and 75. In the rush of persons to get to KENNEDY, CRITCHELEY found himself pushed through a small door in an adjourning area after KENNEDY had passed. CRITCHELEY recalled hearing sounds like the popping of balloons but did not realize they were pistol shots. He said he was not close enough to KENNEDY to observe him at this time. There was an immediate rush of panic stricken people backed up upon him, during which time, it was all he could do to maintain his footing. Through the screaming and pandemonium which existed, he became aware that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. After the panic subsided, he went to the area where KENNEDY was lying on the floor and then was instructed by some man, seemingly with authority, to help keep curious bystanders out of the kitchen area. He therefore stood at the door leading from the corridor to the main lobby and held people back.

He remained in the area of the kitchen until KENNEDY was removed by police attendants and then he went to a small room in an adjourning area and was interviewed by police detectives and admitted to them that he was present but did not see the shooting.

CRITCHELEY said he did not see SIRHAN before the shooting nor did he see him after the shooting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/8/68

VICKY CUCCIA, 730 South Kingsley, Apartment 315, furnished the following information:

She was a volunteer for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and on June 4, 1968, she went to the Ambassador Hotel, to await the results of the California primary election. DAVID ESQUITH picked her and her mother up at approximately 6:30 pm and they went to the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, where they met ERWIN STROLL. At about 10:15 pm, JIM LOWE asked STROLL to watch the entrance to the kitchen, which was next to the podium.

At about midnight, Senator KENNEDY came to the podium to give his victory speech. At this point, Miss CUCCIA's mother became ill because of the stuffiness of the Embassy Room, and it was necessary for her to leave the hotel. Miss CUCCIA accompanied her mother to the elevator outside of the Embassy Room. After getting her mother on the elevator, Miss CUCCIA went to the Ballroom where she met TIFFANY JONAS. After meeting Mrs. JONAS, they both attempted to return to the Embassy Room, but were stopped in the area of the press room by the security guard. Just after arriving at the door to the press room, she heard a pop, which sounded like a bag was being broken. Immediately after the pop, there was a great deal of pushing and shouting. Some members of the press attempted to get into the press room and there was altercation between the security guard and one of the press men. As this is going on, a woman passed by who said that Senator KENNEDY has been shot.

At this point, she observed ERWIN STROLL being helped from the Embassy Room by three men and realized that he had been shot. Upon realizing that STROLL had been shot, she became very emotional and it was necessary for STEVE WAGNER to bring her home. Prior to leaving the Ambassador Hotel with WAGNER, she did observe SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN being taken from the hotel by the police.

On 7/1/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
- 223 -
by SA RICHARD P. DOUCETTE/cld Date dictated 7/8/68

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At the time she and TIFFANY JONAS attempted to return to the Embassy Room, she did look into the kitchen, but does not recall seeing anyone identical to SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN. She recalls seeing only four men, all of them in suits, and all appearing to be members of the press.

Miss CUCCIA observed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and advised that on June 3, 1968, she was working at Kennedy Headquarters on Wilshire Boulevard answering phone calls. Sometime during the morning of the third, she recalls seeing a man who resembled SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN come into the headquarters office, go to a table which had literature on it concerning Senator KENNEDY and look at this literature for a short time. CUCCIA stated that she could not positively identify this man as being SIRHAN, and simply said that there was a close resemblance.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/28/68

Date _____

JAMES CUMMINGS, residence 1700 Burnside Street, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed at his place of employment, Falk General Laboratories, 3450 West First Street, Los Angeles, California, telephone 383-0663. CUMMINGS advised he left his office at about 11:30 p.m. on June 4, 1968 en route to the Ambassador Hotel to join the ROBERT F. KENNEDY Campaign Party. After arriving at the hotel, he walked to the Embassy Room, arriving there shortly before KENNEDY began his acceptance speech. During the speech he entered the hallway which connects the Embassy Room podium to the Embassy Room service pantry and remained there until KENNEDY finished his speech.

CUMMINGS stated he stood in the hallway as KENNEDY surrounded by several members of the campaign party walked through the hallway and to the Embassy Room service pantry. After observing KENNEDY enter the pantry, he turned towards the opposite end of the hallway at which time he heard three gun shots with about a one-second interval between each shot and then a series of shots, however; he did not recall how many shots all together were fired.

CUMMINGS stated after the shots were fired crowds of people converged into the pantry from the Embassy Room and the hallway at the opposite end of the pantry. Due to the commotion that ensued after the shooting, CUMMINGS was unable to observe the individual who shot KENNEDY or furnish any information of value in this investigation.

CUMMINGS observed a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and stated it was not familiar to him. Further, that nothing came to his attention at any time prior to the shooting to indicate this event would take place.

CUMMINGS furnished the following descriptive information concerning himself:

Date of birth	January 18, 1924
Place of birth	Los Angeles, California

On 6/25/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA ROBERT F. PICKARD and - 225 -
SA J. C. FISHBECK, JR. JCF/nmb Date dictated 6/26/68

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LA 56-156

Height	5'9"
Weight	145 pounds
Social Security No.	[REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 27, 19681

WILLIAM DEIMER of CBS News, Philadelphia, advised that he is a sound man traveling with the CBS Camera Crew, which consists of himself; WALTER DOMBROW, the photographer; and MATT DOUGLAS, the light technician.

Mr. DEIMER said that on the 5th of June, about 12:15 a.m., Pacific Time, he and the above-mentioned men were set up in the ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, to film a speech by Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He said their location was almost directly across from where the podium was set up, but at the opposite end of the ballroom. Mr. DEIMER said they were filming his speech and when Senator KENNEDY left the podium he was supposed to have gone out the main door of the ballroom, but then left the podium and proceeded through a door which is located near the rear of the podium.

Mr. DEIMER said he saw nothing except all of a sudden there seemed to be mass confusion as people started running back and forth in the ballroom and it was at that time he finally learned that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

He said he heard no shots, nor did he see the actual shooting since he was quite a distance from where the assault actually took place. He said he and the other two men mentioned above arrived at the spot where the Senator had been shot but, by the time they got there, the Senator had already been carried away.

Mr. DEIMER said he has no knowledge as to why the Senator changed his plans to proceed to the Colonial Room and he did not observe the assassin at any time.

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On 6/26/68 at PHILADELPHIA, PA. File # PHILADELPHIA 62-4929
by SA RICHARD E. LOGAN: AED Date dictated 6/27/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 27, 19681

MATT DOUGLAS advised that he is a light technician and travels with a camera crew for CBS News in Philadelphia. He said in his crew is the cameraman, WALTER DOMBROW; and the sound man, WILLIAM DEIMER.

Mr. DOUGLAS said he was working with these men on the 5th of June 1968, about 12:15 a.m., Pacific Time, in the ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, Calif. He said the purpose of their mission there was to film the speech to be made by Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He said they did film the Senator from the time he entered the ballroom and got up on the podium until he spoke, and then left the podium and went out a door near the rear of the podium.

He stated that all of a sudden there seemed to be mass confusion and people running around and shouting for a doctor and someone, whom he did not know, got up on the podium and put his finger to his head, indicating that someone had been shot.

Mr. DOUGLAS said that he heard no shots, nor did he see the assassin at any time. He stated that he and the crew were set up at the opposite side of the ballroom, quite a distance from the podium. He stated that the first he really knew about what was really going on was when some woman was brought out of the back room where the Senator had gone, bleeding from the head and that he and the crew filmed her.

Mr. DOUGLAS said that by the time he and the crew got to the spot where the Senator had been assaulted, the Senator had already been moved on his way to the hospital.

Mr. DOUGLAS said he had no knowledge as to why the Senator changed his plans to go to the Colonial Room.

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On 6/27/68 at PHILADELPHIA, PA. File # PHILADELPHIA 62-4929
by SA RICHARD E. LOGAN & DARWIN B. BARE REL/AED Date dictated 6/27/68

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Date June 27, 19681

WALTER DOMBROW advised that he is a cameraman for CBS News in Philadelphia and that he has in his crew one WILLIAM DEIMER, a sound man; and MATT DOUGLAS, a light technician.

Mr. DOMBROW stated that on June 5, 1968, about 12:15 a.m., Pacific Time, he and his crew were filming the speech of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel ballroom in Los Angeles, Calif.

He stated that he and his crew were set up across the ballroom on the opposite wall from where the podium was located. Mr. DOMBROW said he filmed the Senator from the time he came into the ballroom and got on the podium, and during his speech, and also when he left the podium and went through a door near the rear of the podium.

Mr. DOMBROW said that he heard no shots nor did he observe the assassin at any time because of the distance from the podium and the fact that the Senator was actually into another room before the assault took place.

He said that after the confusion started, somebody brought out a blonde-headed woman who was bleeding from the head and they filmed her; it was then that they learned that the Senator had been shot.

Mr. DOMBROW said that at that time mass confusion took over with people shouting for a doctor and begging the crowd to leave the ballroom. He said that by the time he and his crew got to where the Senator had been shot, he had already been moved, on his way to the hospital. Mr. DOMBROW said he has no knowledge as to why the Senator changed his plans to go to the Colonial Room when he left the podium, nor did he observe the assassin at any time.

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On 6/27/68 at PHILADELPHIA, PA. File # PHILADELPHIA 62-4929
by SAs RICHARD E. LOGAN & DARWIN B. BARE REL/AED Date dictated 6/27/68

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-1-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/28/68

Mr. HENRY F. PETERS, residence 14009 North Port Washington Road, Mequon, Wisconsin, was interviewed at the home of a nephew, Dr. EARL PETERS, Route #6, Janesville, Wisconsin, and furnished the following information:

Mrs. JOHN WEIDNER, whose husband operates the Organic Pasadena Health Food Stores, Pasadena, California, is the niece of PETERS' wife. For the past several years PETERS and his wife have been visiting the WEIDNERS staying with them from around Christmastime each year until the end of April or May. During their stay, PETERS, who is an elderly retired painter, does odd jobs around the WEIDNER food stores. During his recent stay with the WEIDNERS, PETERS did become acquainted with a young dark complexioned male, whom he knew as "Saul". PETERS described this individual as a very intelligent polite person, who was an excellent worker. PETERS further described "Saul" as a loner, who did not seem to carry on much conversation concerning himself as an individual. PETERS had no conversations in which "Saul" talked of any of his political or religious philosophies and he never heard any conversations by "Saul" indicating any hate towards any U. S. political leader because of any pronouncements made by such a person. PETERS had no knowledge concerning any of Saul's associations as to individuals or organizations outside the food store.

PETERS did not connect the name of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN with SAUL until after he saw on television the interview his wife's niece had with newspaper people. It was then that the photographs and the name connected with the person he knew as "Saul".

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On 6/14/68 at Janesville, Wisconsin File # MI 157-548

by SA THOMAS L. MADDEN
SA HENRY W. CURRAN, Jr. - bb Date dictated 6/21/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/5/68

Miss CHRISTINE DE SAUTELS, presently residing at 7100 Hillside, Hollywood, California, Apartment 205, advised that she was born on July 1, 1949, at Glendale, California. She stated that for the last several months prior to the assassination of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY she had been working for Senator KENNEDY on his campaign in California. She stated that she originally worked only as a part-time campaigner, but that she eventually became one of the "KENNEDY Girls" and she and several others traveled to various parts of California where Senator KENNEDY was to make a speech to help in the campaign celebrations for him.

She advised that on the afternoon of Tuesday, June 4, 1968, she was just leaving the KENNEDY campaign headquarters on Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles, California, and was in her car at the curb, when a woman knocked on the window of the car. She said that she rolled the window down and the woman told her that she needed her help and that she wanted to help save the country. Miss DE SAUTELS advised that she told the woman that the best way to help would be to go into the KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters and offer her assistance in the campaign. She stated that the woman told her that she did not understand, but that she wanted Miss DE SAUTELS to take her to the race track as she said that she "had to inform some people the way to save their country." Miss DE SAUTELS advised that she once again told the woman that the best thing to do was to help on the KENNEDY campaign, and at this point the woman stepped away from the curb.

She stated that later that afternoon she asked several individuals in the KENNEDY campaign headquarters if any woman fitting the description of the one she had talked to had been into offer her help, and she was told that no one had been in fitting that description.

She described the unknown female as follows:

On 7/1/63 at Hollywood, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA E. RHEAD RICHARDS/RB Date dictated 7/2/68

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Sex	Female
Race	White
Characteristics	Possibly of Latin- descent as she had a dark complexion
Age	Mid 20's
Complexion	Dark, rough or ruddy
Hair	Long with brown and blond highlights
Height	5'5" - 5'8"
Weight	110 - 120 pounds
Build	Slender
Clothing	Wearing capris and a sweater, carrying a notebook and a large bag-type purse

Miss DE SAUTELS advised that she did not see this woman again and that she had no indication or reason to believe that her encounter with this woman had anything to do with the KENNEDY assassination, and it was something that she recalled as she tried to thing back over the events of those two or three "hectic and tragic days."

Miss DE SAUTELS advised that on the evening of June 4, 1968, she was at the Ambassador Hotel on Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles, California, and was participating as one of the "KENNEDY Girls" with the rest of the campaigners. She stated that she and several others who were participating in a singing group singing songs with words which had been written by ETHEL KENNEDY, and that they were on the floor of the Embassy Ballroom or in the small press room immediately behind the Embassy Ballroom most of the evening. She advised that near midnight, or shortly after midnight, she and several others of her group went down to the next floor and joined those celebrating in the Ambassador Ballroom. She and her associates were on the stage of the Ambassador Ballroom at the time they heard the first individual shouting from the back of the Ballroom that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

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LA 56-156

She stated that she did not recall seeing anyone run out of the building prior to that time and that she could not think of anything she had seen or heard that evening which would be pertinent to the investigation of the KENNEDY assassination.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/28/68

Date _____

Mrs. PATTY DE SAUTELS, 2407 West Big Tujunga Canyon Road, Tujunga, California, advised she attended the victory celebration for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY at the Ambassador Hotel the night Senator KENNEDY was killed. She stated she is a free lance reporter and attended to prepare a story about KENNEDY's victory. She stated she was not in the area of the shooting and did not observe the shooting or the assassin.

She stated her daughter, CHRISTINE DE SAUTELS, was also at the celebration as CHRISTINE was a "Kennedy girl" who worked for KENNEDY during the campaign in California.

Mrs. DE SAUTELS advised that the day after the shooting, she returned to the pressroom of the Ambassador Hotel, on the sixth floor, to continue work on her story. While she was working on her story, she observed a husky, burly, olive skinned male watching the television set in the pressroom. The man was watching a program relating to Senator KENNEDY and he had a strange look on his face and appeared to be talking to the television set. The man was acting so strange that she called a hotel security guard who escorted the man from the pressroom. She asked other members of the press about the man and no one knew who he was and she does not know if the guard determined his identity or not. She recalled the man had dark coarse hair and appeared to have at least one day's growth of beard. He was wearing a suit which was very wrinkled.

Mrs. DE SAUTELS stated she could furnish no additional first hand information as she did not observe the shooting or the assassin.

She stated after July 1, 1968 she can be contacted at Route 1, Box 82, Santa Maria, California, or through the U. S. Forest Rangers, Pine Canyon Ranger Station, Los Padres National Forest.

On 6/26/68 at Tujunga, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
SA ORLEY A. LEESON, JR./llg 234 6/27/68
by _____ Date dictated _____

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Date 6/20/68

1

JOHN J. DOOHAN, Head Librarian and columnist, Kansas City Star, 19th and Grand, furnished the following information:

On June 4, 1968, he was attending a newspaper librarian's convention at the Statler-Hilton Hotel, Los Angeles, California. On that evening he and two fellow librarians attending the convention, JAMES SCOFIELD, Librarian, St. Petersburg, Florida, Times, and EDWARD QUILL, Librarian, Boston Globe, went to the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles to follow California primary election returns and attend the Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY rally.

During the evening of June 4, 1968, DOOHAN visited the press room in the Colonial Room of the Ambassador Hotel and attended the rally about midnight at which Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY spoke. About 1,000 persons were in attendance and he became separated from his two associates. In order to meet the fire department regulations the Embassy Room where the rally was held was closed and the overflow crowd was sent he believes to a room on a lower floor, possibly the Ambassador Room. While he had been in the press room he learned that Senator KENNEDY would visit the press room at the Colonial Room after he spoke at the rally in the Embassy Room. Therefore, after hearing Senator KENNEDY speak and watching him leave the stage DOOHAN went directly to the press room to await Senator KENNEDY'S appearance there. It was while he was on his way to the press room that he heard the commotion, although he did not hear any shots, and learned that Senator KENNEDY had been shot.

Although he had not been assigned as a reporter to the California primary or to the KENNEDY party he immediately prepared a story which was printed in the June 5, 1968, issue of the Kansas City Star, the evening Kansas City Times, under his by-line giving his personal account of the assassination which read as follows:

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On 6/19/68 at Kansas City, Missouri File # KC 62-8651
LA 56-156

by SA ROBERT V. HARMAN, JR. Date dictated 6/19/68

"Sen. Robert F. Kennedy had just finished his short victory statement, raised his fingers in a V sign and it was now "on to Chicago.

"I was standing toward the rear of the Embassy room at the Hotel Ambassador, along with more than 1,000 others. Though the ballroom is air-conditioned, it was hot and stuffy. I thought to myself that Kennedy looked as happy as anyone could possibly be.

"As the senator turned to leave the room, I heard a rumor that he was going to pass through a temporary press room on his way to a lower floor of the hotel, where another group of his excited supporters waited for him to appear.

"I headed for the press room. I knew where it was because I had been in there a few minutes earlier talking to Pierre Salinger, press secretary for the New York senator and for his late brother, President John F. Kennedy.

"The press room was near a long, narrow corridor used as a serving room for dinner meetings in the ballroom. Senator Kennedy was to use this passageway on his way to meet reporters.

"Accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Ethel Kennedy; Jesse Unruh, speaker of the California Assembly and a leader of the Kennedy forces here, and others, Kennedy started through the serving galley. Leading the way for him were several Los Angeles police officers, Rafer Johnson, former decathlon champion and now on the R. F. K. staff in California, and Roosevelt Grier, a defensive tackle for the Los Angeles Rams professional football team.

"The room itself contained metal serving and steam tables, which were not in use early today as there had been no program or refreshments served in the Embassy room. The area is 10 to 12 feet wide and 40 to 50 feet long.

"At 12:15 o'clock this morning it was jammed with hotel employees waiting for a chance to see and, perhaps, shake hands with the Democratic presidential hopeful.

"Predictably, Senator Kennedy paused as he made his way slowly through the galley to shake hands. I was still on my way from the ballroom to the press room-kitchen, when it happened.

"I heard absolute bedlam coming from the narrow hallway, as from a range of less than 10 feet the would-be assassin began firing what turned out to be a .22-caliber revolver, wounding Kennedy and several others immediately clustered around him. I didn't actually hear the shots.

"But I got a chance to peer into the room and saw a young, bushy-haired, dark complexioned man being carried out by police officers. He was wearing blue jeans, tennis shoes and a blue sweat shirt.

"I was told that Johnson and Grier and possibly one or two others tackled and held the man immediately, but, of course, the tragedy was completed.

"We don't know yet who he is. But one thing is clear in my mind. He had to know the ropes. This was all behind the door to the ballroom. It seems to me that he had to know what the Kennedy exit was going to be beforehand.

"People say that a hurricane roars. You could just heard a roar. Then in a short time-just a few moments-people were crying. All of us were stunned.

"I saw Ethel Kennedy. She was right alongside him all the time. Mrs. Kennedy remained very composed.

"Then Steve Smith, Kennedy's brother-in-law, asked everyone to quiet down and "let's all be orderly." It was hair-raising; Smith's voice sounds just like Senator Kennedy's.

"I was at the hotel in the first place because I admire Senator Kennedy. Our convention business was over for the evening and three of us, a librarian from St. Petersburg, Fla., and another from the Boston Globe had gone out to eat. Instead of going back to our hotel, the tSatler Hilton, we decided to go over to the Ambassador. We had heard that the senator and his California friends had taken quarters there for the night.

"We got there about 9:45 o'clock, and the lobby was already packed with people. There must have been more than 3,000 in the lobby and the ballrooms. There was no program; people just standing around talking and catching the latest returns.

"That's how I bumped into Salinger. I told him I was from The Star, and he asked about several persons he knows on the paper. Then he told me that Kennedy probably would pass through the press room after making his television statement.

"Thus, I was by happenstance close to the scene of the tragedy, close enough, regrettable as it was, to be on the sideline as the senator was carried to an ambulance.

"Some of those closer than I felt Bobby Kennedy was conscious. Someone told me he was able to take a rosary in his hand.

"I have never seen a huge mass of people so crazed in the aftermath of the shooting. Many were knocked known in the hallways as young people ran around. It was shocking.

"I then went back to the shooting scene. The other victims were still lying on the floor. Karl Uecker, an assistant manager of the hotel, told me he was alongside the senator as they came through the kitchen.

"The senator had paused to shake hands with some of the help when the shots popped, Uecker said. 'I saw the senator fall and several others go down.

"I saw a small type gun in the gunman's hand. Two guys (apparently Johnson and Grier) pinned him over the counter.'

"I also talked with Norman N. Mamey, president of the Finance Service corporation, who said he was right next to Kennedy when he was struck.

"We came from the Embassy room and were going through the kitchen area,' Mamey said. 'The senator stopped to greet some of the help, and as he reached for a hand four or five shots were fired.

"Three men fell and I knew one of them was Senator Kennedy. I ducked in a corner and kind of under the tables. The fellow on my right was hit in the hip, I believe, and the man in front of me was hit in the leg.

"Everyone else ducked for cover. The women became hysterical.'

"After it was all over, police took over some rooms. Fourteen witnesses were giving statements right in the hotel.

"Obviously, for me, any thought of sleep was out of the question. I returned to the Embassy room, where the frenzied mood was over, giving way to tears and shock.

"'What a country we live in,' one girl said.

"'It just can't be true, it just can't be,' I heard a man say.

"At first it was fairly easy to get out of the hotel. But later entrances were blocked by police. In the press room I was told by an officer that the 14 witnesses were being questioned.

"Still later I was able to leave the hotel. I hired a taxicab to go back to the Statler Hilton. I asked the driver to stop by the Good Samaritan hospital, and he did.

"I guess there were about 150 people at one of the two entrances, just sitting on the curbing, waiting. I asked a policeman, and he said the senator was still in surgery and that was no word. At the other entrance, about 300 persons just standing around the doorway and the street. They were stunned, all stunned."

DOOHAN covered the assassination for the next two hours for the Kansas City Star and was stationed at the hospital where Senator KENNEDY was taken.

DOOHAN had no knowledge of any change in plans by Senator KENNEDY to go to the Ambassador Room or any other room instead of proceeding to the press room (Colonial Room).

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/10/68

TERRY DRINKWATER, news correspondent from the broadcasting system in television network news, CBS Television City, Los Angeles, telephone 0L1-2345, phoned on July 10, 1968, in response to attempts to contact him and advised as follows:

Mr. DRINKWATER said that he had covered the ROBERT F. KENNEDY Campaign election party at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, on June 4 and June 5, 1968. He, at the time of the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, was broadcasting from the podium where Mr. KENNEDY had given his speech. Consequently he had not observed the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, nor had he seen SIRHAN SIRHAN.

Mr. DRINKWATER covered the ROBERT KENNEDY campaign party for ten days in early April in California and from May 20th to May 30th in Oregon and California. He had no recollection of seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN at any time.

On 7/10/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA LESLIE F. WARREN/mdm Date dictated 7/10/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/19/68

Mr. WILLIAM E. (BILL) EPPRIDGE was interviewed in Room 2850, Time and Life Building, Rockefeller Center, New York, New York. He stated that he is employed as a Staff Photographer for Life Magazine and that he resides at 333 East 46th Street, New York, New York.

Approximately one week after Senator ROBERT KENNEDY instituted his campaign to seek the Democratic Party Presidential nomination, EPPRIDGE joined the campaign as the Life Magazine photographer and was acting in such capacity on June 4 - 5, 1968 in Los Angeles, California.

On the evening of June 4, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on his way to the ballroom to make a victory speech, Senator KENNEDY took a service elevator. Shortly after getting off the elevator, Senator KENNEDY got out of line and went into the kitchen of the hotel and shook hands with some of the employees in the kitchen. Senator KENNEDY then got back in line and proceeded along a corridor. At this point, EPPRIDGE was three or four people in back of Senator KENNEDY and a heavy set girl, white, about 5 feet 4 inches or 5 feet 5 inches, in her early 20's with a swarthy complexion, hefty build, olive, darkish or tan complexion, who seemed to be alone and who was wearing something polka dotted, maybe a kerchief or some such thing in possibly black and red colors, tried to get in line next to EPPRIDGE. (EPPRIDGE cannot remember her face as he just caught a glance of her.) EPPRIDGE did not think that she belonged there and he gave her a poke in the ribs to get her out of the way. She persisted in her attempts to get in line and EPPRIDGE gave her another poke.

At this point, EPPRIDGE started to go up the steps to the platform.

During Senator KENNEDY's speech, EPPRIDGE was just behind him and to the side. EPPRIDGE did not see this girl while he was on the platform.

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On 6/17/68 at New York, New York File # NY 44-1640

by SA FRANCIS L. CASHIN/np Date dictated 6/18/68

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NY 44-1640

On the platform, there was a very large crowd, the largest in the campaign and there was much shoving from behind and the crush was so great that EPPRIDGE could just barely get his arms above his head.

Immediately prior to Senator KENNEDY ending his speech, someone opened a path to Senator KENNEDY's right, off the platform, in what was apparently a route of exit for Senator KENNEDY. BILL BARRY, a member of Senator KENNEDY's staff was to the right and apparently leading the way to the path and was telling Senator KENNEDY to go that way. EPPRIDGE did not hear Senator KENNEDY's reply if there was one, but BARRY again told Senator KENNEDY to go "this way" which was to Senator KENNEDY's right. EPPRIDGE did not hear Senator KENNEDY's reply if there was one, but Senator KENNEDY did not go in the direction of BARRY. Senator KENNEDY went through a curtain out the back of the platform and off the platform.

EPPRIDGE does not know where Senator KENNEDY was going at this point. EPPRIDGE was about 12 to 15 feet behind Senator KENNEDY.

At this point, through the curtain in the back of the platform and to the right just off the platform, EPPRIDGE saw the persistent girl he described earlier.

After getting off the back of the platform, Senator KENNEDY went to the right. EPPRIDGE was following and when EPPRIDGE got to some doors that seemed small for the crowd he heard two shots in very rapid succession. EPPRIDGE at first thought these were fireworks as they had been in Chinatown, San Francisco, the day before and there were many fireworks there.

NY 44-1640

There was a pause after the second shot and people were scattering. EPPRIDGE realized that what he thought were fireworks were actually shots. He ran forward instinctively thinking he had better count the shots. He counted a total of six shots.

As he was running forward there was screaming and bedlam. He then saw a man lying on the floor. He took three pictures of this individual who at first he thought was BILL BARRY. It was PAUL SCHRADE. He then took 3 or 4 more steps forward and saw Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor with JUAN ROMERO holding his head.

EPPRIDGE stopped and took pictures of Senator KENNEDY. Forward was a mass of people around the individual who apparently shot Senator KENNEDY. EPPRIDGE did not go forward to see this individual and stayed in the area of Senator KENNEDY.

During this time JIM WILSON and his crew of BOB PUNK and BILL LEWIS, who were doing contract work for Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS), were filming Senator KENNEDY. When JIM WILSON ran out of film he (WILSON) threw his camera to the floor and started pushing people back. Mrs. ETHEL KENNEDY asked people to move back and EPPRIDGE assisted in this, extending his arms out and walking backward into the crowd, taking a picture now and then.

The ambulance attendants then came and Senator KENNEDY was placed in a stretcher and taken to an elevator. EPPRIDGE followed. EPPRIDGE did not recall hearing Senator KENNEDY say anything after he was shot.

After this, EPPRIDGE went back to see what he could do about JIM WILSON who was "completely broken-up" over the whole incident.

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NY 44-1640

EPPRIDGE did not see the shooting; the gun; SIRHAN SIRHAN; or SIRHAN SIRHAN being subdued.

EPPRIDGE has seen pictures of SIRHAN SIRHAN and he is not familiar to him.

EPPRIDGE is of the opinion that the path taken by Senator KENNEDY in leaving the platform was not the planned route of exit as BILL BARRY who handled such things had indicated a path to Senator KENNEDY's right off the platform.

This was the biggest crowd of the campaign. Usually in entering or leaving a crowd, Senator KENNEDY would go right through the thickest part. On this occasion, before entering the ballroom, Senator KENNEDY asked BILL BARRY if there was a backway in. This was the first time that EPPRIDGE can recall Senator KENNEDY going in the backway.

Also in leaving by the backway, EPPRIDGE thinks that Senator KENNEDY may have been tired or probably he wanted to get to "The Factory" where he was going to give a party for his staff and the press.

EPPRIDGE heard of no threats as to Senator KENNEDY's life, but he was fearful that something might happen to him as he (Senator KENNEDY) would put himself in dangerous situations. That is he might fall out of the car or some such thing. A few weeks before this, Senator KENNEDY chipped altooth in a crowd.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/1/68

HAROLD F. FILAN, Staff Photographer, Associated Press, 202 West First Street, Los Angeles, telephone number 524-2444 advised as follows:

At approximately 8:00 p.m., June 4, 1968, he went to the Ambassador Hotel to cover Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. Several hours before the speech by KENNEDY in the Embassy Room he took up a position on the television stand at the back of the ballroom. He heard Senator KENNEDY speak and saw KENNEDY move to his left, then to his, KENNEDY's right, and finally depart the area through some curtains immediately to the rear of the platform. A minute or two after that he heard some balloons popping and at that time he started to load his camera.

He then heard some screaming and called to one of the cameramen on the television platform, name unrecalled, to see if he knew what was going on, and this individual stated, "there is a fight". He observed a lot of confusion at the main door of the ballroom at which time he climbed on to the stand but could not see any fight taking place. He then managed to make his way over to the ballroom doors where he heard someone state, "someone shot KENNEDY". Due to the large crowd in the ballroom he could not get any closer to the scene of the action. He tried to make his way behind the platform but he was unsuccessful in doing this.

He then saw his partner, WALLACE FONG, JR., who was also in the ballroom covering KENNEDY from a close position. He gave his film to FONG and then exited the ballroom and proceeded to a rear entrance where he thought he could take a photograph of KENNEDY being moved to the hospital. When he arrived at the entrance he observed several ambulances, but he did not see the Senator. He asked one of the policemen present whether Senator KENNEDY had been removed and he was told that he had been.

On 5/28/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by EA-DAVID H. COOK/vaa Date dictated 7/1/68

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He then went back into the hotel where he again saw FONG who was unsuccessful in taking the film back to the office. He retrieved the film which he had previously given to FONG and gave it to JACK SMITH, Los Angeles Times Reporter, who stated he would take the film to the office via taxi.

FILAN stated that he did not see Senator KENNEDY at any time following the Senator's speech nor did he observe a female caucasian wearing a polka dot dress either in the ballroom or in the hotel at any time during the evening.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/1/68

WALLACE FONG, JR., Staff Photographer, Associated Press, 202 West First Street, telephone number 624-2444, advised as follows:

At approximately 8:00 p.m., June 4, 1968, he went to the Ambassador Hotel to cover Senator KENNEDY and he took up a position approximately three to five feet to the Senator's left on the platform of the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel when the Senator spoke there. From that position he took several close shots of the Senator as well as some shots of the ballroom crowd. Just before the end of the speech, when Senator KENNEDY made his "V" for victory sign, he, FONG, climbed off of the platform and went to the door leading to the kitchen area where he sat on a table located there. He did not follow the Senator into the kitchen passageway nor did he hear any shots or unusual sounds just after the Senator entered that area. Approximately two or three minutes after the Senator left the platform, he observed a large wave of people coming toward him and was pushed back into the Embassy Room. Several people stated that a scuffle was in progress, and he later heard that KENNEDY was shot. He then saw two male caucasians, who he assumed to be aides of Senator KENNEDY, block off the door leading into the kitchen passageway.

In the ensuing confusion he wandered around until he saw his partner HAROLD F. FILAN at which time FILAN gave him some film to return to the office. He then observed a female caucasian whom he later learned to be ELIZABETH EVANS stretched out on a table approximately fifteen to twenty feet from the kitchen doors in the Embassy Room. He asked someone present what had happened and was told that she had been hurt in the scuffle. He observed that she had a lot of blood on her forehead and that she was holding her head. He then took several photographs of many of the people in the ballroom, and then he telephoned his office. He was told to give the

On 5/28/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-155
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by SA DAVID H. COOK/vaa Date dictated 7/1/68

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films in his possession to FRANK WORTH, who would be in front of the Ambassador Hotel on Wilshire Boulevard. When he went to that location, the police had the area blocked off and he did not see WORTH so he returned to the hotel and after finding his partner FILAN, he gave the films to him.

He then went to his automobile which was parked in the rear parking lot of the hotel and, while he was waiting in his car, he was approached by a police officer and told to open his trunk. He then identified himself using his Los Angeles Police Department Press Pass and complied with the officer's request. The officer made a search of his trunk, and then apologized for the inconvenience telling him that a woman had seen him deposit something in the trunk. FONG stated that just before getting into his car he had taken several lenses from his pockets which he carried there and which were very bulky.

At approximately 4:00 a.m., after returning to his office he again went back to the Ambassador Hotel and shot some more photographs in the kitchen area where the shooting occurred.

He did not see Senator KENNEDY at any time after the Senator left the platform, nor did he observe a female caucasian wearing a polka dot dress at any time while at the Ambassador Hotel. He estimated that from where he was standing in the Embassy Room to where the shooting occurred the distance was approximately 35 to 40 feet.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/24/68

BOB FUNK, 7019 Sheridonna Lane, Alexandria, Virginia, was interviewed on June 21, 1968, and furnished the following information.

FUNK stated he worked with the crew of JIM WILSON and BILL LEWIS which was under contract to CBS for coverage of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's campaign. He had been with KENNEDY through the Oregon and California campaign.

He said prior to the shooting they had been in the room where the victory party was being held and was told by JERRY BRUNO that KENNEDY was going to the Embassy Room. They went up to KENNEDY's suite of rooms in order to do proper coverage. When KENNEDY got onto the elevator to go to the Embassy Room FUNK said he and his crew ran down five flights of stairs to be able to film the acceptance speech. By the time they arrived KENNEDY was on the stage. He said they had to shoulder their way through the crowd to the stage and he does not think Senator KENNEDY came in through the crowd. After the speech, KENNEDY turned and looked left then right as though trying to decide how to leave. FUNK said he heard a man, unknown say "this way Senator, it's clear." As the Senator left through the rear they followed. At approximately the swinging doors he heard what sounded like paper cups popping when someone stamps on them. He first realized it was gun fire when he saw plaster fall from the ceiling where a bullet hit. His crew shoved their way to the Senator, filming. As he knelt he could see the Senator moving his eyes and his lips were moving but FUNK said he could not hear what he was saying. FUNK stated WILSON kept filming until the magazine was empty. LEWIS left to get more film and when he brought it back WILSON removed the empty magazine and re-threaded the camera. WILSON then laid the camera down.

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On 6/21/68 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 173-135

by SA ROBERT F. PETTY:pgpDate dictated 6/24/68

FUNK said LEWIS and he then tried to keep the crowd away. When the ambulance crew arrived FUNK said he gave the camera to JERRY SIMS and the two of them followed the ambulance to both hospitals taking photographs.

FUNK said he had given one of his passes to JENNY RONNELLI (phonetic), North Hollywood, California, telephone number 766-7626, so she could attend the speech in the Embassy Room. The day following the assassination RONNELLI told him that a man had approached her in the Embassy Room and asked for one of her passes so he could go to the kitchen and see the Senator. She refused and when she saw SIRHAN on television she said that was the man who had asked her for the pass.

FUNK said he has never seen SIRHAN or the girl in the "Polka dot-dress."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

Mr. WILLIAM F. GARDNER, Chief Security Officer, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, furnished the following information:

On June 5, 1968, at approximately 12:30 a.m., AUGUSTUS MALLARD, one of the guards hired from Ace Guard Service for the night, came to him, at which time MALLARD had a white male in custody.

As he recalls, MALLARD told him he took this man into custody on the Embassy Room floor level, shortly after the shooting.

GARDNER could not recall the individual's name who was in custody of MALLARD, but believes the man's last name was WAYNE.

As he recalls, it was determined that this individual was a witness to the shooting and was turned over to the custody of the Los Angeles Police Department as a witness.

On 6/14/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA ROBERT F. PICKARD/mmc Date dictated 6/17/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

MARY E. GILLESPIE, 1643 North Dillon, telephone number NO 4-7469, furnished the following information:

GILLESPIE advised that she was the Organization Chairman for the Los Angeles County Democratic Central Committee until she relinquished this position to work as a volunteer worker at the Kennedy Campaign Headquarters located at 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles. She stated that at the Kennedy Campaign Headquarters, she supervised the telephone soliciting program and explained that this program was instituted in an effort to poll the registered Democratic voters in Los Angeles and determine if they intended to vote for Senator KENNEDY.

GILLESPIE advised that there was a great deal of confusion at the campaign headquarters on the days prior to election day. She placed individuals wherever empty telephones appeared throughout the campaign headquarters and attempted to keep everyone busy making as many soliciting calls as possible. She stated that due to the large number of individuals working at the campaign headquarters, and the confusion and activity that existed, it is difficult for her to specifically recall any particular individual. She stated, however, that she does recall one male volunteer worker who was seated facing the wall at the front right hand side of the telephone soliciting area. She stated that she is unable to recall this individual's name but remembers having a conversation with him concerning a transportation request by some registered voter. She added that she is unable to further describe this conversation and believes this brief conversation was the only one she had with this individual. GILLESPIE advised that she is able to further recall this individual as she felt he was quite handsome and that he resembled a younger version of the movie actor OMAR SHARIF. GILLESPIE further advised this individual wore some type of a metal medallion on a chain or leather strap around his neck, further drawing her attention to him. GILLESPIE stated that she believes she could recognize this individual and described him as follows:

On 6/8/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

SA JAMES M. KELLOGG and - 252 -
by SA DANIEL R. BRAINARD/JMK/asi Date dictated 6/11/68

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Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	Possibly of Middle Eastern descent
Complexion	Dark, as if well tanned
Height	6' to 6'1"
Build	Slender
Hair	Dark, worn long (western movie length)
Eyes	Dark
Age	19 to 23 years
Characteristics	Wore a mustache which was full under nose, thinner as it tapered out to cheeks (not a handlebar mustache)
Dress	Turtle-neck type knit shirt sweater, bright light blue in color, possibly long sleeved

GILLESPIE advised that a male volunteer worker, who also worked as a telephone solicitor, was seated to the right of the above-described individual but does not know if these individuals were friends or not. She stated that she never heard them speak to one another in English, or any other language, and never observed anything which would indicate whether or not they knew each other. She stated that she is unable to describe this individual other than that he was a male, about the same age as the first-described individual and shorter in stature.

GILLESPIE advised that she was not familiar with telephone volunteer worker W. J. WOOD and was unable to recall anything concerning WOOD.

GILLESPIE advised that MONIKA FOLEY, 1208 South Marengo, Los Angeles, also worked closely with the telephone soliciting program and might possibly have information concerning the individual she described as resembling OMAR SHARIF and other telephone solicitors who were seated in the immediate area surrounding this individual.

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GILLESPIE further advised that volunteer workers, JAMES E. SMITH and DONALD GINDY, might possibly have information concerning individuals who worked at the campaign headquarters as telephone solicitors. She advised that SMITH is originally from Australia and is presently residing at 7607 Lexington Avenue, West Hollywood, telephone number 876-6924. She stated that GINDY resides at 1503 Bedford, Los Angeles, telephone number OR 1-0465.

GILLESPIE advised that she was not present at the campaign headquarters on Sunday, June 2, 1968, and, therefore, her recollection of the individual resembling OMAR SHARIF and the brief conversation she had with him had to take place on Monday, June 3, 1968. She added that most of the volunteer workers and telephone solicitors were released from the headquarters at approximately 5:00 PM on June 3, 1968. Therefore, she is certain that her contact with this individual took place earlier that day. She is unable to specifically recall exactly what time of the day except that it was either in the late morning or afternoon hours.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/12/68

MARY E. GILLESPIE, 1643 North Dillon, furnished the following information:

GILLESPIE advised that she had worked as a volunteer worker at the Kennedy Campaign Headquarters, 5615 Wilshire Boulevard, for several days prior to the election on June 4, 1968, and, in this capacity, was entitled to attend the press conference being held in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4, 1968.

GILLESPIE advised that she arrived at the press conference at approximately 8:30 PM and immediately determined that, while this conference was originally scheduled for members of the press and campaign workers, there were numerous individuals present who were not members of either group. She stated that she was surprised that so many outsiders were present and that the security in limiting the attendance to authorized persons appeared to be so lax.

GILLESPIE advised that everyone appeared to be happy at the conference and most individuals were smiling and, in general, elated over the Senator's apparent election win as they viewed the results of the election on television. GILLESPIE advised that at approximately 9:30 or 10:00 PM, her attention was directed to one male individual who did not appear to belong to any group and who was very obviously alone. She stated further that it appeared odd to her as this individual did not appear to be elated over the election and, in fact, appeared to be quite somber. GILLESPIE advised that as the evening wore on, she continuously observed this individual and noticed that he never spoke to anyone but merely stood in the general area of the NBC cameras and observed the proceedings. She stated that this individual was not wearing any type of a press badge or KENNEDY badge but that he did have a drink in his hand, which she further recalls as being odd as there was no bar open to the public in the Embassy Room, where this conference took place.

On 6/8/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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SA JAMES M. KELLOGG and
by SA DANIEL R. BRAINARD/JMK/asi Date dictated 6/11/68

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GILLESPIE advised that at approximately 12:00 PM, Senator KENNEDY appeared and gave his victory speech and that due to the confusion and excitement surrounding this speech, she lost track of this individual and did not further observe him.

GILLESPIE advised that she believed she could recognize the individual she observed for approximately two hours and described him as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	Possibly of Indian descent
Complexion	Dark
Height	5'6" to 5'8"
Build	Stocky
Age	38 to 45 years
Eyes	Dark
Characteristics	Beard worn rather short, neatly trimmed, not pointed at chin
Dress	Black business suit with white shirt and tie, canary yellow silk turban

GILLESPIE advised that she has no information whatsoever concerning this individual, his identity or that he was in anyway connected with the assassin but felt that his actions were peculiar and, in view of this, wished to relate the above incident. She added that this individual was not identical to SIRHAN SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/16/68

Mr. ROBERT GOODMAN, who resides at 494 North Spalding Drive, Beverly Hills, telephone No. 277-6789, advised that he and his wife, PEARL, were at the Ambassador Hotel on the evening of June 4, 1968, when Senator ROBERT KENNEDY was assassinated. He stated that they arrived at the hotel at approximately 7:45 PM, and went to the Embassy Ballroom where they remained for most of the evening. He stated that, when Senator KENNEDY was making his remarks, they could not hear him from where they were standing so they went to the area back stage of the Embassy Ballroom and from there they went to the Colonial Room. This was the press room where they watched the end of his speech on the television monitor.

GOODMAN advised that, after the Senator left the Embassy Room and went into the kitchen area, he heard what seemed to be "balloons breaking" and what he later learned to have been gun shots. He stated that he and his wife remained at the hotel in the Colonial Room watching the proceedings on television until approximately 2:30 AM, at which time they went to their home.

He stated that he never saw any one during the entire evening at the hotel who resembled the photographs he later saw of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN.

On 7/16/68 at Beverly Hills, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA E. RHEAD RICHARDS, JR./sdb Date dictated 7/16/68

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WFO 173-135

WBS:jcb

1

HAYS GOREY, residence 4606 Tournay Road, Washington, D. C., a political correspondent for Time Magazine, stated that as Senator KENNEDY completed his victory talk in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel, he proceeded to the Colonial Room as Senator KENNEDY was to address the press in that room.

GOREY said that he was standing near the door of the Colonial Room when he heard shots and he opened the door of this room and saw GEORGE PLIMPTON and JACK GALLIVAN holding the suspect in the shooting of Senator KENNEDY. He said a very small man in suit clothes, possibly a sports jacket was jumping on the hands of the suspect, later identified as SIRHAN SIRHAN.

GOREY stated he did not see the shooting, however, he believed he was one of the first into the area from the Colonial Room. He said he did not recall ever seeing SIRHAN SIRHAN prior to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/16/68

GEORGE GREEN, residence 6811 10th Avenue, Los Angeles, telephone No. 759-8740, employed at J. Avon Associates (real estate), 8301 South Western Avenue, telephone No. 753-3305, advised that he is the co-chairman of "New Images," a Negro organization dedicated to the enrichment of the black community with headquarters at 2714 West Vernon Avenue. He advised that he was active in the California primary campaign and that he sponsored the election of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY. He furnished the following information with respect to his knowledge of the events of June 4 and 5, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, where Senator KENNEDY was shot:

At approximately 10:15 to 10:30 PM on June 4, 1968, he left his headquarters, 2714 West Vernon Avenue, and proceeded to the Ambassador Hotel to take part in a rally for Senator KENNEDY. He arrived at the Ambassador Hotel approximately 10:30 to 10:45 PM and parked his car on a street west and south of the Ambassador. He then proceeded to look for BOOKER GRIFFIN, Co-chairman of "New Images," so that he could obtain a press pass and thereby enter the Ambassador ballroom. He found Mr. GRIFFIN in the lower ballroom and together they went upstairs to the Kennedy Press Room, but they were unsuccessful in getting a pass for him (GREEN). He was able to enter the press room, which he understands is called the Colonial Room, and he went through the kitchen passageway to the rear of the press room.

While in the kitchen passageway, he observed a group of newsmen and photographers interviewing either FRANK MANKIEWICZ or Senator KENNEDY. He did not get close enough to see the individual being interviewed, however, he recalls the time to have been approximately 11:15 to 11:30 PM. It was at that time that he noticed SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN at the edge of the crowd near a tall thin person and a female caucasian. SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was wearing blue jeans, a shirt, a jacket and desert boots.

On 7/15/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
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by SA DAVID H. COOK/jmb Date dictated 7/16/68

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He appeared to be approximately 22 years old and of Mexican-American descent. He also appeared, to him, to be approximately five feet eight inches, 140 to 150 pounds with a dark olive complexion. The tall thin person standing near him was approximately 22 years old; however, he does not recall that individual's dress nor his ethnic group. The female Caucasian was in her early twenties and she wore a polka dot dress which was white with black polka dots. She had a good figure, but he cannot further describe her and is doubtful if he would recognize her again.

He then left the kitchen area and went downstairs where he had several drinks at one of the bars located at the rear of the lower ballroom. When the Senator spoke, at approximately midnight, he was in the ballroom and saw the Senator on the television monitors located there. Immediately following the speech he exited the lower ballroom by passing a guard, who was supposed to be guarding the lower kitchen doors. He proceeded through these doors and started up the kitchen stairway when he heard what he thought at the time were two balloons popping. He arrived in the upper kitchen passageway and in the confusion realized that what he had heard were shots being fired. He jumped onto the food preparation table, which was to his right and from there observed a struggle taking place with SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as the culprit. He observed a gun in one of SIRHAN's hands and he noticed that it was a small calibre revolver. At this time, only a small portion of SIRHAN's face was visible since someone had an arm around him. He recalls that ROOSEVELT GRIER and RAFER JOHNSON were those who were struggling with SIRHAN SIRHAN.

He stayed in the area a short while and observed Senator KENNEDY lying on the floor with his feet facing the press room. He also observed that other individuals were apparently injured in the area. A short time after the shooting, which he estimates to be approximately three to five minutes,

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several Los Angeles Police Department officers arrived on the scene. SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN was then taken away and then Senator KENNEDY was removed on a stretcher by some ambulance drivers.

Soon after the kitchen area was cleared of people, he was interviewed by the Los Angeles Police Department, as well as television Channels 4 and 5, and he recalls that he related the events of the evening essentially as related above. He advised that he can furnish no further information regarding the shooting.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/17/68

PAUL W. GRIECO, Bookkeeper at Allied Builders Corporation, 451 North La Cienega Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised as follows:

GRIECO is a senior at Woodbury College and resides at 677 South New Hampshire Avenue, Los Angeles, a boarding house. This boarding house is located about one block from the Ambassador Hotel. GRIECO and another boarder, whose name is FRANK (LNU) from New Jersey, had been watching the primary election results on television at this boarding house. At about 10:15 p.m. on June 4, 1968, they decided to walk to the Ambassador Hotel to see Senator KENNEDY at his campaign headquarters.

When they arrived, they were told by a uniformed officer that the Embassy Room could not accommodate any more persons because of fire regulations. GRIECO and his friend, FRANK, then went to another room off the lobby of this hotel where the RAFFERTY headquarters was located. They remained at the RAFFERTY headquarters for about 30 or 45 minutes.

At about 11:45 p.m., GRIECO and FRANK came back to the main lobby of the hotel and learned from conversation with other people standing in the lobby that a corridor from the main lobby would lead to the kitchen area through which Senator KENNEDY would pass on his way from the hotel after his speech in the Embassy Room. GRIECO followed some people through this corridor to the kitchen area and stood with others in a crowd of about 50 or 60 persons near a doorway leading to the kitchen from the rostrum in the Embassy Room. Several "KENNEDY girls" had cleared a path from this doorway through the kitchen. People were standing on each side of this cleared area which led out by the steam table. While thus waiting, he could hear KENNEDY making a speech inside the Embassy Room. After this speech was concluded, KENNEDY and several of his aides appeared in the kitchen area from behind the rostrum rather than through the exit route that had been planned.

On 6/13/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 55-156
by SA's HARRY H. WHIDBEE and
PATRICK J. MULLANY (HHW:jmk) Date dictated 6/14/68
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KENNEDY was surrounded by persons who were reaching to shake his hand. GRIECO said that in the push of the crowd he finally found himself in a tight crowd about four or five waves of people behind KENNEDY and about ten or twelve feet behind Senator KENNEDY. GRIECO said he could not see KENNEDY's head but could see people reach over others' shoulders to shake his hand or touch him. Senator KENNEDY was laboriously working his way . . . through the crowd, which was pressing in around him. He had just entered a narrow corridor between the steam table and a wall. GRIECO said he heard several shots in rapid order, all within three to four seconds. This was followed by screams, confusion, and pushing by people scrambling to escape. When GRIECO recovered from the pushing crowd, he saw KENNEDY lying on the floor in the corridor between the steam table and the wall. A busboy was kneeling beside him but was apparently in shock and was doing nothing to comfort KENNEDY. GRIECO said he kneeled and took KENNEDY's head in his left hand and lifted it gently. He held his hand to the wound on the back of KENNEDY's head near his ear and tried to stop the flow of blood.

GRIECO said that KENNEDY looked up at him and asked, "Is PAUL all right?" GRIECO said he was certain that KENNEDY was not referring to him and did not know who this PAUL was; therefore, he did not reply. GRIECO said he was also concentrating on stopping the bleeding from the Senator's head. KENNEDY then asked him, "Is everybody all right?" GRIECO said he told KENNEDY, "Don't worry ROBERT, you'll be all right." At this point one of KENNEDY's eyes closed, and the other eye moved erratically. KENNEDY made no other sign of response and appeared to be unconscious. GRIECO said he held KENNEDY's head for about 1½ to 2 minutes.

At this point, an unknown man, but apparently a person of authority, came and asked GRIECO who he was. GRIECO replied that he was just trying to help stop the bleeding. This man then knelt and took KENNEDY's head in his hands. At this point, GRIECO stepped back. Sometime after this, possibly a minute or two, a doctor came and other people were bending over KENNEDY attempting to comfort him.

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GRIECO then wedged his way over to the far end of the steam table and observed several men holding SIRHAN, on his back, on top of the steam table. At this time, there was complete bedlam with reporters and photographers and others shouting and a scene of general confusion. GRIECO remained in this area until the ambulance attendants came with the stretcher, and KENNEDY was placed on the stretcher and removed from the scene.

GRIECO said that he had been separated from his friend, FRANK, so he left the Ambassador Hotel alone and walked back to his boarding house. He cleaned the blood from his hands and watched television coverage of the murder scene coming from the Ambassador Hotel. An announcer requested that all witnesses return to the hotel and contact the police. GRIECO said he then walked back to the hotel and was interviewed by a uniformed police officer who took his information and his name and address.

GRIECO said that in later conversation with FRANK in the boarding house, FRANK stated that he had not been in the area and had not observed the shooting of Senator KENNEDY.

GRIECO said he did not observe SIRHAN in the kitchen area or elsewhere before KENNEDY appeared from the rostrum in the Embassy Room, and he did not see SIRHAN shoot Senator KENNEDY. He said he did not see the murder weapon at any time. GRIECO did not observe SIRHAN until after the shooting when he was being restrained on the steam table by several men.

GRIECO said that he was standing with others in a crowd near an exit door from the Embassy Room for a period of about 10 minutes waiting for Senator KENNEDY to finish his speech. There were many others engaged in subdued conversation and being monitored by "KENNEDY girls."

GRIECO distinctly recalls standing next to a woman who was wearing a polka dot blouse, a white color with dark polka dots. She also wore a scarf made of the same material which was about her shoulders and possibly pinned in front. He said this woman was wearing a black skirt and carrying a black purse. She had black hair which was pinned close to the back of her head in a very short ponytail. He described

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her as about 30 years old, 5'4" in height, and fair complexion. He said she was a very attractive person. She seemed unusually removed from the general excitement displayed by others anticipating seeing Senator KENNEDY. GRIECO did not speak directly with her but recalls that she spoke in general terms to others concerning whether KENNEDY would actually come out this way after his speech. She had no noticeable accent. He does not recall whether she was with anyone else at this time but had the distinct impression that she was alone. GRIECO is positive that he could recognize this woman if he saw her again. He is not certain whether he could recognize a photograph of her.

GRIECO stated he was never acquainted with SIRHAN and never saw him until after the shooting of KENNEDY, just after midnight, June 4, 1968.

GRIECO said he is willing to testify to the above if necessary and is willing to cooperate in any other way necessary regarding his knowledge of this incident.

GRIECO could be reached at his boarding house at telephone number 386 9358, at his place of employment at telephone 655-6152, or at his parents' home, 39 North Buena Vista in Redlands, California.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/13/63

BOOKER GRIFFIN, Director, Los Angeles Chapter, Negro Industrial and Economic Union, 3421 South Vermont Avenue, was re-interviewed and advised as follows:

GRIFFIN, after being shown a photograph of a group of people in the corridor between the Embassy and the Colonial Rooms of the Ambassador Hotel, which were taken at the time of the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, stated that he was unable to pick out any of the individuals in the photograph as identical with himself. He thought he should have appeared somewhere in the center of the photograph.

GRIFFIN identified the doors appearing in the center background of the photograph as being the doors to the Colonial Room which was being used as the Press Room on the evening of June 4, 1963, and the early morning of June 5, 1963.

On 6/12/63 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA LEROY W. SHEETS/eb Date dictated 6/12/63

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/68

BOOKER GRIFFIN, Director, Los Angeles Chapter of Negro Industrial and Economic Union, 3421 South Vermont Street, was interviewed and furnished the following information:

GRIFFIN stated that he had been working for the KENNEDY campaign committee in Southern California, and on June 4, 1967, at approximately 10:15 p.m., he arrived at the Ambassador Hotel and went to the Ambassador Room where he talked to several individuals whom he does not now recall. About twenty minutes later, GRIFFIN stated that he saw an individual in the Ambassador Room whom he later saw shoot Senator KENNEDY. He described him as being shabbily dressed with baggy pants and looked as though he did not belong there, that is to say, he did not look like a campaign worker or KENNEDY supporter. GRIFFIN looked this individual in the eye at which time the individual stared back. GRIFFIN stated he noticed a girl whose description he does not recall standing in close proximity to SIRHAN. He never noticed them converse with each other, but he had the feeling that they were there together. GRIFFIN then secured a press pass from PIERRE SALINGER for the Embassy Room and at approximately 10:45 p.m. he entered this room. Due to the number of people in the Embassy Room and the heat emanating from the television cameras, it was extremely warm so he went from the Embassy Room to the press room from time to time to rest and cool down.

At about 11:30 p.m., he saw SIRHAN in the kitchen corridor between the press room and the Embassy Room. This is the same corridor in which Senator KENNEDY was shot. He saw SIRHAN there prior to the time that KENNEDY went to the Embassy Room to speak. During the time KENNEDY was speaking, GRIFFIN saw SIRHAN in the corridor and also saw a white male, about 6'2", further description of which he does not recall, and a white female, 5'5", with blond bouffant hair, dressed in a white flowing-type dress with colorations, standing in close proximity with SIRHAN. Neither of these individuals had press passes or KENNEDY buttons. He saw these three individuals at least two or three times in the corridor among numerous other individuals who were in the area.

On 6/11/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
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by SA's LEROY W. SHEETS and
VINCENT J. HORN, Jr. (INS:jmk) Date dictated 6/11/68

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GRIFFIN left the Embassy Room prior to the completion of KENNEDY's speech and went to the press room. He passed the above three individuals in the corridor on his way to the press room at this time. He stayed in the press room approximately two or three minutes and as he opened the door of the press room to the corridor, he saw SIRHAN fire the shots at KENNEDY and the other individuals. He could not recall how many shots he heard. He saw somebody holding SIRHAN and struggling with him. Immediately after the shot, GRIFFIN went over to where KENNEDY was lying and spoke with him for a few moments. He then stood up and noticed the male and female whom he had seen in the corridor leave the area through the kitchen. He tried to follow these two individuals but due to the rush of the people in the corridor, he was unable to do so. GRIFFIN never noticed these three individuals conversing with one another in the corridor.

GRIFFIN added that he would be unable to identify any of these individuals except SIRHAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

7/19/68

Date _____

Mr. GIL HAIMSON, 8826 Lookout Mountain, Hollywood, California, was contacted at his address. He furnished the following information:

His Social Security Number is [REDACTED] He was born June 5, 1933, at Los Angeles, California. He is a free lance cameraman. He arrived at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California, at approximately 6:15 PM on June 4, 1968. He remained at the hotel until shortly after midnight on June 5, 1968.

He was in the Embassy Room of the hotel shortly after midnight on June 5, 1968, when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY completed his victory speech. He saw Senator KENNEDY leave the platform and exit the room through a door located at the rear of the platform. He, HAIMSON, left the room through a door located at the right of the platform and followed behind a group of people who were following behind Senator KENNEDY.

Senator KENNEDY's party had passed through doors and entered into the kitchen area while he was still in the hallway. While he was still in the hallway he heard what sounded like firecrackers being exploded. Shortly after hearing the sounds a lot of people began screaming and he heard someone say that Senator KENNEDY had been shot. He went into the room, that Senator KENNEDY had entered, and saw the Senator lying on the floor wounded.

HAIMSON stated that there was mass confusion in the room at the time and he noticed a girl who was very upset and who was crying and who seemed to be going to faint.

He realized that he could not do anything in the room so he decided to help this girl and he escorted her out of the room and down an enclosed stairway to the outside of the hotel.

On 7/16/68 at Hollywood, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
by SA J. C. FISHBECH, JR. and
SA ROBERT F. PICKARD/RFP/sdb Date dictated 7/17/68

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He determined that this girl's name was JEANNINE MOODY (phonetic) and that she was accompanied by another woman whose name was Mrs. DUANE CLARK.

He escorted both of the women out of the hotel and obtained a cab for them. The girl was so upset that he decided to accompany them in the cab and they drove to a nearby residence, address not known, which he believes was the residence of Mrs. CLARK. When they arrived at the residence Mrs. CLARK introduced him to her husband, DUANE CLARK, and CLARK gave him a card which shows that CLARK is an attorney associated with MARSHALL, BUSBY and CLARK, at 205 South Broadway, Los Angeles, telephone No. 620-1710.

HAIMSON said he stayed with these individuals for a short while.

He advised that he left the hotel with the two women within approximately five minutes after he saw that Senator KENNEDY was lying on the floor wounded.

He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and he advised that he saw this individual's photograph in the newspaper on June 5, 1968, but that prior to observing the photograph in the newspaper he does not recall ever having seen this individual.

HAIMSON said that he was leaving for Europe on July 18, 1968, and expects to stay approximately six months. He advised that he can be contacted through his parents address, 1202 South Orange Drive, Los Angeles, California, telephone No. 934-1438.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/2/68

JAMES HOWARD "CAP" HARDY, City Hall, Los Angeles, furnished the following information:

He is generally known as HOWARD or "CAP" HARDY and resides at 13847 Gilmore Street, Van Nuys, California. He is Chief Deputy to EDMOND D. EDELMAN, Councilman for the Fifth Council District, Los Angeles, California.

In early April, 1968, shortly after Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY declared himself as a presidential candidate, he took a leave of absence from his position and helped the KENNEDY Committee set up their Campaign Headquarters on Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles, California.

He had to return to his duties as Chief Deputy to Councilman EDELMAN and was not generally active in the work at the Campaign Headquarters.

He is acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. ISAACSON and Mrs. JUNE ISAACSON managed the Campaign Office for Senator KENNEDY which was on Wilshire Boulevard. He is also acquainted with a Mr. MARGOLIS from the Ventura, California, area, who was an active supporter of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

He was at the Ambassador Hotel and in attendance in the Embassy Room on June 4, 1968, when Senator KENNEDY and the other individuals were shot. He was not accompanied by anyone and had no recollection of seeing Mr. ISAACSON at the Ambassador Hotel or in the Embassy Room during the event. Mr. ISAACSON may have been in attendance; however, he did not recall seeing him.

He recalled seeing Mr. MARGOLIS in the Embassy Room shortly before the shots were fired and Mr. MARGOLIS asked him if he could help when he was giving comfort to Mr. PAUL SCHRADE who had been injured by the shots.

On 6/28/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
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by SA JOHN J. FLYNN, JR./alm Date dictated 6/28/68

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He did not see the actual shooting since he was following behind Senator KENNEDY's party through the kitchen area near the Embassy Room. He had been standing in the area to the side of the speaker's stand on which the exits were located. He was standing on a chair between the exit and the ABC television camera and when Senator KENNEDY made his exit, he shook hands with him. He followed behind the group that was with Senator KENNEDY and heard what he, at first, thought to be firecrackers. He saw the commotion and realized it was shooting at which time he ducked behind a refrigerator. He noticed Mr. PAUL SCHRADE with whom he had been acquainted, lying on the floor bleeding from a wound in his head. He cushioned his head and attempted to keep Mr. SCHRADE from further injury from the crush of the crowd. He did not observe anyone resembling the newspaper photographs of the individual described as SIRHAN SIRHAN in the Ambassador Hotel or Embassy Room prior to the shooting of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and the others. He did not observe anyone wearing a turban in the Ambassador Hotel or the Embassy Room prior to or after the shooting of Senator KENNEDY and the others. He did observe, and advised the Los Angeles Police Department, of a young female Caucasian, approximately 18 or 19 years of age, standing some two feet from him who was wearing a sleeveless dress, off-white in color, with navy blue circles on it. The blue circles were of different sizes and the smaller circles had a white peace symbol in them and the larger circles had the word MC CARTHY in lower case white letters. The material in the dress appeared to be a manufactured material and did not appear to be hand-stamped.

From five or six feet away, the dress would look like a polka dot dress. This individual had shoulder length hair and it was natural blond in color. She was not with anyone and he saw this person approximately ten minutes before Senator KENNEDY spoke to the assembled crowd. He was struck by the fact that the young lady had come to the Embassy Room with all of the KENNEDY supporters in attendance while wearing a dress supporting his opponent. He did not see this individual engage in any unusual or suspicious activity. He did not observe this person in the kitchen area near the Embassy Room at any time and did not see her after Senator KENNEDY spoke and made his exit.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/20/68

JOHN HART, reporter, Columbia Broadcasting System, 2020 M Street, N.W., furnished the following information:

HART traveled with the KENNEDY Campaign party in Nebraska, Indiana, Oregon, and California. During KENNEDY's victory speech HART was standing in the crowd in the Embassy Room listening to the speech. Facing the stage HART was standing on the right hand side of the room. A path had been formed leading away from the stage to the right side of the room and HART assumed KENNEDY would exit through this pathway.

Instead when KENNEDY left the stage he went to the left side of the room and exited into the kitchen. HART tried to follow KENNEDY and in doing so he had to break through the path which had been formed leading to the right. When the shots were fired HART could not see KENNEDY. HART was about 15 to 20 feet behind FRED DUTTON who was following KENNEDY. HART proceeded into the area where KENNEDY was lying, stayed a few minutes, and then left the area with some film given him by a cameraman.

HART never remembers seeing a person resembling SIRHAN SIRHAN during the campaigning in Oregon or California. In addition he does not remember seeing a girl in a polka-dot dress at the hotel the night of the assassination. HART stated he did not think he could furnish any additional information.

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On 6/19/68 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 173-135

by SA JOHN L. PATTERSON:bah Date dictated 6/20/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/17/68

1

RICHARD L. HARWOOD, 4521 Drummond Avenue, Chevy Chase, Maryland said he is a reporter for the "Washington Post", 1522 L Street, North West, Washington, D. C. He had been assigned to cover Senator ROBERT FRANCIS KENNEDY's campaign for the Democratic Party nomination of President.

HARWOOD said he was at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California during the evening of June 4, and early morning of June 5, 1968. RICHARD DRAYNE, Press Secretary to Senator EDWARD KENNEDY and during the campaign, Press Secretary to Senator ROBERT KENNEDY told HARWOOD about midnight, June 4, 1968 ROBERT KENNEDY would talk with the press in the Colonial Room after he made a victory speech in the Embassy Room. About four to five minutes before KENNEDY completed the speech, HARWOOD walked to the Colonial Room and stood inside waiting for KENNEDY. About 12:15AM to 12:20AM, HARWOOD heard four or five shots which sounded like firecrackers but instinct told him were gun shots. HARWOOD ran back into the kitchen area and saw KENNEDY lying on the floor and he appeared to be dead. Blood was on the right side of KENNEDY's forehead.

On HARWOOD's right were several men struggling with the suspect, HARWOOD later learned was SIRHAN SIRHAN. These men were ROOSEVELT CRIER, RAFAEL JOHNSON and a man whose first or last name is UNO. HARWOOD said UNO is either the hotel manager or Assistant Manager. Several others were helping hold the suspect. One of the others was BILL BARRY, KENNEDY's bodyguard. HARWOOD ran back to the Colonial Room and called the "Washington Post" to

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On 6/17/68 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 173-135

by SA ROGER D. ASHLAND:EDA Date dictated 6/17/68

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RDA:rda

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hold the issue up for the news about the assassination of Senator ROBERT FRANCIS KENNEDY. HARWOOD said it took him only three or four minutes to do this and then he returned to where KENNEDY was shot. HARWOOD said the suspect was being held on a hotel serving table while a crowd of angry persons were screaming to kill him. The suspect was taken out of the hotel through the press room which was the Colonial Room.

HARWOOD went back to the kitchen area and was told by BILL WEISL, KENNEDY had been taken to the hospital. HARWOOD ran to the KENNEDY Suite on the fifth floor of the hotel and was told KENNEDY had been taken to the Central Receiving Hospital. HARWOOD then ran downstairs to the parking lot entrance to the hotel and asked a driver of a car to drive him to the Central Receiving Hospital. Then HARWOOD followed KENNEDY, when KENNEDY was taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital. Plasma was not available at Central Receiving Hospital and KENNEDY had to be taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital about one half mile away. HARWOOD said he later learned, KENNEDY had no pulse, heartbeat or respiration but was revived by heart massage and adrenalin shots.

HARWOOD said he passed through the kitchen area a number of times during the evening of June 4, 1968 and could not recall having seen the suspect, SIRHAN SIRHAN in the area. HARWOOD said kitchen employees at the hotel were wearing white jackets. Also he could not recall having seen any young woman wearing a polka dot dress in the area of the kitchen. HARWOOD said SIRHAN was wearing blue jacket and blue dungaree.

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HARWOOD said the original plan for the victory speech of KENNEDY was for KENNEDY to go to the second ballroom below the Embassy Room for a speech to the people gathered there but FRED DUTTON said the people in the lower ballroom were in a mean mood and expressing impatience that KENNEDY was not there. DUTTON said KENNEDY should not go down there and go to the Colonial Room to talk to the reporters instead.

Earlier in the evening, KENNEDY invited HARWOOD to invite some other reporters to go to the "Factory", a nightclub owned by PIERRE SALLINGER for a victory party. HARWOOD said, "What time?" KENNEDY said, "As soon as the speech is over."

HARWOOD was in the Embassy Ballroom when KENNEDY entered at 11:45 - 12:00PM. After introductions in the Embassy Room, KENNEDY spoke for about twenty minutes.

HARWOOD furnished the names of the following who were at the scene of the shooting:

PETE HAMMILL, Free lance writer who resides in New York.

HAYS GOREY, "Time" magazine

ROBERT HEALEY, "Boston Globe"

JIM WILSON, CBS cameraman, who took pictures of the scene

WARREN WEAVER, "New York Times"

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JOHN HERBERS, "New York Times"

HARWOOD added JACK GALLIVAN, Advance man for KENNEDY who arranged appearances for the Senator was there. GALLIVAN told HARWOOD, he was the first to grab SIRHAN as he was the nearest person to him. GEORGE PLIMPTON also was holding SIRHAN. HARWOOD said, when he first saw SIRHAN, he was being held by ROOSEVLET GRIER, RAER JOHNSON, UNO and BILL BARRY.

A Negro newspaperman in California whose photograph was in "Time" or "Newsweek" was close to KENNEDY when he was shot. This newspaperman said he had seen SIRHAN twice in the Colonial Room and SIRHAN had been run out of the Colonial Room twice.

FRED G. DUTTON, Attorney in Washington, D. C. rode in the ambulance with KENNEDY to the hospital. DUTTON described as KENNEDY Campaign Manager.

HARWOOD said he thought about the security conditions on Tuesday evening as a door to the outside of the hotel which was to the right of the Embassy Room stage looking at the room from behind the stage was open and anyone could enter. Also on Tuesday night, the Colonial Room was filled with people who were not with the Press and they were having whiskey, coffee, doughnuts and other refreshments. HARWOOD complained to HUGH MAC DONALD, a KENNEDY Press Secretary. MAC DONALD tried to arrange for persons to be admitted to the room only if they had press credentials.

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The headquarters for candidates, ALLEN CRANSTON and MAX RAFFERTY were located in the Ambassador Hotel near the area used by the KENNEDY supporters. HARWOOD said large crowds were in the Ambassador Hotel during the evening of June 4 and morning of June 5, 1968.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/21/68

1

PAUL HEALEY, 4000 Tunlaw Road, North West, Apartment 518 said he is the White House Correspondent for the "New York Daily News" and has an office in the National Press Building. HEALEY said he was at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California during the evening of June 4 and early morning of June 5, 1968. About 12:15AM on June 5, HEALEY left the press room and went to Room 359 where he telephoned his paper. On the way, he met an old friend CARMINE BELLINO who also had a room on the third floor of the hotel. BELLINO was described as an advance man for KENNEDY. About five minutes later, BELLINO pounded on HEALEY's door and called "Somebody has been shot." HEALEY said someone in the hall told them he heard KENNEDY had been shot. HEALEY rushed to the Embassy Room and saw a large group of hysterical people. One of the persons HEALEY saw was Mrs. ELIZABETH EVANS who told HEALEY, KENNEDY had been taken to the Central Receiving Hospital. HEALEY called his office in New York again and then went to the Central Receiving Hospital and later to the Good Samaritan Hospital.

HEALEY furnished the names of the following persons who were at or near the scene of the shooting:

WILLIAM MC CARTHY, "Boston Globe", Boston, Massachusetts

WILLIAM THEIS, Hearst Papers, Washington, D. C.

ROBERT HEALEY, "Boston Globe", Boston, Massachusetts

RICHARD HARWOOD, reporter for the "Washington Post"

WARREN ROGERS

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On 6/21/68 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 173-135

by SA ROGER D. ASHLAND:RDA Date dictated 6/21/68

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HEALEY said he heard SIRHAN SIRHAN had been hanging around the press room earlier in the evening but he could not recall having seen SIRHAN there. HEALEY also said he could not recall ever having seen SIRHAN SIRHAN anywhere. HEALEY said he covered the campaign of Senator ROBERT FRANCIS KENNEDY for the "New York Daily News" in Indiana, Oregon, South Dakota and California.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

Date 6-25-68

ROBERT HEALY, Boston Globe, Boston, Massachusetts, advised he represented his paper in the coverage of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY's campaign in the California primary election.

HEALY stated he did not know the reason why Senator KENNEDY changed his plans concerning his going to the Ambassador Room after his speech following the June 4th primary.

HEALY stated he observed SIRHAN B. SIRHAN when he was seized immediately after the shooting. He stated he had never seen SIRHAN on any previous occasion.

HEALY stated that earlier on that evening, he observed an individual who resembled SIRHAN but who definitely was not SIRHAN. HEALY stated he met this individual just after Senator KENNEDY began his talk in which he thanked his workers and the voters for the victory.

HEALY stated that he could not hear the speech very well and entered the Colonial Room so he could watch it on TV. He stated the room contained about 12 working press and TV men. HEALY stated that there were two security men at the door of the Colonial Room checking press credentials.

He stated that just inside the door of the Colonial Room he was approached by a young man who asked HEALY if he would give the young man the press credentials HEALY had hanging around his neck on a chain. HEALY said that he could not do that and the young man wanted to know what HEALY intended to do with the credentials after the affair was over. HEALY gave him some answer and got rid of him, but noted that the fellow was very persistent and even wanted to know where he could get similar credentials.

HEALY did not observe this man again. He recalled the young man's description as follows:

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On 6-19-68 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 44-545

by SA JAMES E. HARVEY/jmp Date dictated 6-25-68

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2.

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Race:	White
Age:	19
Height:	5'8"
Weight:	135 pounds
Hair:	Dark brown, curly
Complexion:	Dark, appeared to be possibly of Mexican extraction.
Clothing:	Not recalled. Wore "PT 109" tie clip and several badges including a KENNEDY badge, a MC CARTHY badge and a Peace badge.
Voice:	Normal, no accent noted.

HEALY stated he was amazed that this man had evidently gained entry to the Colonial Room despite the fact that security men were positioned at the room's entrance.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/24/68

Mr. PAUL HOPE, correspondent for the "Washington Star" newspaper furnished the following information:

He was assigned to the campaign party of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY, and was with the party in Oregon and California.

At the time of the shooting in the Ambassador Hotel, Mr. HOPE was in the press headquarters located in the Colonial Room of the hotel.

Sometime during the evening of June 4, the press corps was advised by an unrecalled person that Senator KENNEDY would come to the Colonial Room for a press conference. The election returns were coming in slowly, and the Senator was delayed.

While in the Colonial Room, Mr. HOPE heard shots in the nearby kitchen area, and immediately rushed out to see what had happened.

After determining that Senator KENNEDY had been shot, he saw a man later identified as SIRHAN SIRHAN struggling with several persons.

Mr. HOPE advised he had never seen SIRHAN SIRHAN before, either on the campaign or earlier in the evening.

He did not see or notice any woman in a polka dot dress.

When he learned that Senator KENNEDY would attend a press conference in the Colonial Room, he either assumed or heard the Senator would come through the kitchen area from the Embassy Room which he described as being "jammed".

On 6/21/68 at Washington, D.C. ²⁸³ File # WFO 173-135

by SA JOSEPH C. KELLY:ssb Date dictated 6/21/68

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Mr. HOPE noticed the following persons in the kitchen area after the shooting within seconds after hearing the shots:

WARREN ROGERS, Washington, D.C. "Look" magazine writer.

JULES WITCOVER, Newhouse Newspapers, Washington, D.C.

ROBERT HEALY or HEALEY, "Boston Globe", Boston Massachusetts.

Mr. HOPE also advised he had interviewed a uniformed security guard who claimed to have been leading Senator KENNEDY by the arm when he was shot. The guard's name is EUGENE CESAR.

Mr. HOPE was not aware of the security firm who employed CESAR.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/15/68

THADIS HEATH, 3668 Olympiad Street, Los Angeles, telephone number 295-2868, advised that he was a volunteer worker for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY and he furnished the following information with respect to his knowledge of the events of June 4 and June 5, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel where Senator KENNEDY was shot:

At approximately 8:00 or 9:00 p.m. on June 4, 1968, he went to the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel. He stayed there until the speech, and he was on the platform, during the Senator's speech, directly behind the Senator and next to ROOSEVELT GRIER. Due to the mobility on the stand he does not recall who was close to him during the speech.

The original exit plan was for the Senator to go to his right into the press room area and then back through the kitchen area to the Colonial Room. Just prior to the ending of the speech, DICK DUTTON, one of the Senator's assistants, asked him how they would make their exit from the stage. They decided to make a corridor so the Senator could exit in that direction; however, the Senator went through the curtains directly behind him. He said he followed the Senator and was just about to proceed from the semi-room area, behind the curtains, into the kitchen passageway through a doorway when an individual with a portable television camera came into the area. He held the door for this individual and then proceeded behind the Senator who was approximately 25 feet in front of him. He noticed that the Senator shook hands with several employees in the kitchen area.

The next thing he knew was that he heard a sound which sounded like a firecracker. There was a loud sound followed by several rapid firecracker type sounds which he later learned were shots. He noticed slight wisps of smoke rise from the general area where the Senator was and that the Senator turned slightly to his left. After the first shot had been fired, he did not realize that it was a shot; however, by the third shot he then realized that shooting, in fact, was taking place.

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by SA DAVID H. COOK/alm Date dictated 7/12/68

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He then observed someone grab an individual who he later learned was SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and then ROOSEVELT GRIER and RAFAEL JOHNSON grabbed SIRHAN. GRIER placed a "bear hug" around SIRHAN lifting him off the floor and placing him along side the ice machine in the kitchen passageway. SIRHAN was fighting very hard and put up a tremendous struggle for such a small man. He noticed that SIRHAN had a gun in his hand but that he was quickly subdued.

He observed PAUL SHRADE and noticed that he was bleeding profusely, which gave him the impression that SHRADE was injured more seriously than the Senator. Several people immediately gave attention to SHRADE following the shooting. He noticed that the area was one of general confusion, that there were individuals on the steam tables, and that calls for doctors were going out. He and several other volunteers in the crowd made a semi-circle isolating the Senator and SHRADE from the rest of the crowd. Many cameramen and television reporters were pushing and shoving, trying to get on the scene. They permitted one fat Jewish doctor to the area followed by another Jewish doctor with a medium frame then a third doctor named MILLER arrived on the scene. He could see the Senator from his position in the semi-circle around him and noticed that the Senator's eyes were open and that there was lateral mobility in them. The Senator's eyes became glazed and finally closed. He noticed several individuals kneeling by the Senator and SHRADE but he does not recall who they were.

He next recalls ETHEL KENNEDY coming into the area followed by STEPHEN SMITH, the Senator's brother in-law, and several other doctors. The doors to the area were then closed, and calls were made for ice, sheets, and tablecloths. It was then that most of the employees were cleared from the area. During this period he also observed several of the other victims who had been shot. One individual, who had been shot in the leg, was sitting in the corner while the ABC television man, who was shot, was lying on the floor. He also saw the middle aged woman, who had been shot, being led from the area with blood on her forehead. Someone went for a stretcher, or went for material to make one, but at that time an ambulance

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arrived and the Senator was removed. Another ambulance also came and PAUL SHRADE and the other victims were removed. It was then that the Los Angeles Police Department arrived in force, isolating the area. He stated that previously there were several officers in the area.

He recalls that when the shooting occurred, someone made the comment that either he, she, or they were getting away. He does not recall seeing a female Caucasian dressed in a polka dot dress in the area. He noticed also that all the kitchen help appeared to be Spanish-Americans. He was shown a photograph of SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and he advised that several weeks prior to the shooting of Senator KENNEDY, the Senator spoke at Temple Isaiah in Los Angeles and that the stage area from which Senator KENNEDY spoke had seven permanent chairs on it. Several of the chairs, to the Senator's left as he addressed the audience, were vacant. As the Senator addressed the audience, a white male in his early 20s, 5 feet 3 inches - 5 feet 6 inches tall, 130 - 145 pounds, swarthy complexion, and dressed in blue jeans and a white "T" shirt came onto the stage and occupied one of the permanent chairs to the Senator's left. He stated that this individual bears an extremely close resemblance to SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN and in his opinion could be identical to him. He stated that at this speech many newsmen were present and that he is certain that films were made of the speech, and that perhaps a review of those films would identify the individual as described above.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/10/68

Mr. JACK HEEGER, formerly of the United Press International and now associated with, CARL BYOIR and associates, 900 Wilshire Boulevard, telephone MA7-6421, phoned on July 9, 1968, following attempts to contact him, and advised the following:

Mr. HEEGER stated that he had arrived at the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel on the early morning of June 5, 1968, about twenty minutes after Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY had been shot. Consequently he was not a witness to the shooting. He made certain notes of potential witnesses among persons he encountered during the immediate aftermath of the shooting.

Among the names of potential witnesses HEEGER had gathered the following included:

"CAP" (LNU)

Assistant to Councilman EDEIMAN. "CAP" spoke of having seen the shooting.

GABOR KADAR who was being interviewed by television newsman and he appeared hysterical while describing the incident of the shooting.

RICHARD ROSEN, Studio City, reportedly on KENNEDY Campaign Staff, white male, early 20s, 5'3", dark hair. Claims he had seen SIRHAN SIRHAN.

CARL UECKER, Captain of waiters, Ambassador Hotel.

MARTIN PATRUSKY, waiter

MAX MINNS, waiter

MICHELE LA GUERRE, waiter

NORMAN WEXLER, not known if he actually saw the shooting although he was talking in area of Embassy Room, Ambassador Hotel about half hour after the shooting. No further description recalled.

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by SA LESLIE F. WARREN/mdm Date dictated 7/10/68

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ROSIE GRIER who struggled with SIRHAN SIRHAN.

JOE HYDE (phonetic spelling) who also reported he aided in the capture of SIRHAN SIRHAN. No further description recalled.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

6/28/68

Date _____

WILLIAM B. HERFORD, a messenger for the Rocket Messenger Service, was contacted at the dispatch office of this firm at 225 Winston Street, Los Angeles. He furnished the following information:

He has worked as a messenger for Rocket for approximately six months. He lives at 6630 Valcona Avenue, Reseda, California, and has telephone number 343-0120.

The night of the Senator KENNEDY assassination he was assigned as a messenger to SYLVIA WRIGHT, a Life magazine photographer. He was on duty at the Ambassador Hotel in this capacity from approximately 8:00 p.m. until 9:30 p.m., at which time he was sent to the airport with some photographs by WRIGHT. He returned to the hotel at approximately 10:30 p.m. He did not find WRIGHT in the Press Room so went up to the third or fourth floor where she had told him her room was. He did not remember the number but finally found her room and reported his return from the airport. Then, he went back to the Press Room to stand by at her request. He was waiting in and about the Press Room from then until about midnight. Several persons who appeared to be members of the KENNEDY party came through the Press Room, and he heard them saying in effect that KENNEDY would be coming out through the kitchen area which was immediately adjacent to the Press Room. HERFORD then walked into the adjacent area to try to find a better position from which he could watch Senator KENNEDY depart. It was so crowded in there, however, that he had to return to the Press Room. The Press Room was separated from the adjacent area by two sets of swinging doors.

He was waiting in the Press Room when suddenly he heard a series of shots fired. He commented that they were definitely shots and that they certainly did not sound like firecrackers to him. He jumped up and rushed into the adjacent

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by SA VERNON G. BUEGLER/eb Date dictated 6/24/68

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area through the swinging doors into a surge of persons trying to get through the doors and into the adjacent area. When he finally squeezed into the area, he saw the assassin being held down by a number of persons who were, at the same time, trying to protect him from others swinging at him and tearing at his clothing. HERFORD remembered that the assassin's hand, still gripping a pistol, was being tightly held down on a flat surface, which HERFORD thought was a table or counter. Several minutes later, two policemen entered, took the assassin from the persons who were holding him, and walked out with him, immediately in front of HERFORD. HERFORD said the assassin was quite disheveled and messed up. HERFORD said he had never seen the man before.

HERFORD stood by for WRIGHT until approximately 1:30 a.m. that morning, although he did not perform any other messenger service. He said WRIGHT had taken a number of other photographs, but as a result of a phone call one of her fellow workers made to the magazine headquarters back East, it was decided that her associate would personally take the photographs from the Ambassador out to the airport and on to the magazine headquarters, which he thought was in Chicago.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/19/68

Mr. PAUL GREEN HOUSTON, Reporter for "The Los Angeles Times", who resides at 455 South Berendo, Apartment 112, Los Angeles, telephone number 388-4887, voluntarily furnished the following information:

On June 4, 1968, he was assigned by his paper to cover the MAX RAFFERTY function at the Ambassador Hotel. He recalled arriving at the hotel at approximately 5:00 PM. He obtained the necessary RAFFERTY and KENNEDY press cards and, for a period of several hours, he moved about the various rooms designated for the different political parties, such as the Regency Room, the Embassy Room and the Colonial Room. At approximately 11:00 PM, he was in the Colonial Room, which was reserved for members of the press and heard Senator KENNEDY's speech on television. He did not go into the Embassy Room during Senator KENNEDY's speech. The people in the Colonial Room received word at the end of Senator KENNEDY's speech that the Senator was coming to the Colonial Room. He does not recall who brought this message but assumes that it was one of the KENNEDY aides. This was shortly after midnight.

In the early morning of June 5, 1968, shortly after they received word that Senator KENNEDY was coming to the Colonial Room, he heard a rapid series of muffled pops, perhaps six of these sounds. He immediately felt that the sounds were gunshots. The door between the Colonial Room and the kitchen was closed. He immediately rushed from the Colonial Room into the kitchen in time to see Senator KENNEDY slumping to the floor. He recalled seeing blood on the right side of the Senator's face and noticed a strong light, possibly a television light, shining in the area of the Senator.

He did not see suspect SIRHAN SIRHAN initially upon entering the kitchen or observe the struggle in which the suspect was originally involved in after the shooting.

On 6/18/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156
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by SA WILLIE R. WHITE/asi Date dictated 6/18/68

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A short while later, he did see the individual later identified as suspect SIRHAN SIRHAN pinned down on the service counter in the kitchen. SIRHAN was surrounded by approximately eight people who were holding him securely. The suspect still had a pistol in his hand. Later, he saw that ROOSEVELT GRIER was holding the short snub nose pistol. Mr. HOUSTON stated that he did not see the actual shooting nor the original scuffle with the suspect in which the suspect was apprehended. Mr. HOUSTON was unable to say from his own personal knowledge that suspect SIRHAN actually fired the gun. The individual who was being restrained was the same individual arrested by the police later and subsequently identified as SIRHAN SIRHAN.

Mr. HOUSTON recalled that there were perhaps a total of 40 people in the Colonial Room. Most of the people were news people and included several women operating teletype machines. He did recall seeing a few people in the room whom he thought at that time were not associated with the news media.

He recalled recognizing the following news people in the Colonial Room:

Mr. JOHN HART of CBS

Mr. ALISTAIR COOKE associated with English television, who is based in the United States

Mr. WALLACE TURNER of the "New York Times"

Shortly after the KENNEDY shooting, Mr. HOUSTON talked with several individuals who may have been eyewitnesses to the KENNEDY shooting. These individuals were as follows:

EARL WILLIAMS
Electrical Technician for Universal
Culver City, California
Age 52; Address 3412 Helms Avenue

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MARTIN PETRUSKY
Age 29; Ambassador Hotel Busboy

DANNY CORTIN
Age 19; KENNEDY worker

RICHARD AUBREY
Negro Press Bureau at Los Angeles

KARL UECKER
Ambassador Hotel employee

Mr. HOUSTON stated that he was unable to recall, from his own personal knowledge, the time of the KENNEDY shooting, however, he remembered that he telephoned his newspaper to provide them with the story at approximately 12:50 AM, June 5, 1968.

Mr. HOUSTON advised that in the course of his entire stay at the hotel, during which he moved about the various meeting rooms, he did not recall seeing any suspicious activity or anyone who resembled suspect SIRHAN SIRHAN. He does not recall seeing at any time any woman wearing a polka dot dress.

Mr. HOUSTON stated that "Los Angeles Times" Photographer STEPHEN FONTANNINI was entering the Colonial Room from the corridor shortly after the KENNEDY shooting. FONTANNINI later reported that he saw a man burst out of the Colonial Room and proceed to the lobby. This man was followed by a gray uniformed security officer who overtook and arrested the individual. The individual had political literature in one hand and Mexican Olympic medals pinned to his sweater. This individual had identification in his wallet reflecting the name of MICHAEL WAYNE. This individual was handcuffed by the security officer. FONTANNINI took several photographs of this individual, including the officer who detained him. Mr. HOUSTON stated that he does not know the man's true identity or the outcome of the matter.

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Mr. HOUSTON made available one 11 by 14 inch photograph of the above mentioned individual, possibly known as MICHAEL WAYNE, and including the security officer who detained the individual.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 7/1/68

On June 25, 1968, SAMUEL A. STRAIN, 4076 South Crenshaw Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, advised that he was present at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 West Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, during the early morning hours of June 5, 1968, when Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY was shot. STRAIN advised that he and Dr. FRED D. PARROTT, 1704 Manchester Avenue, Los Angeles, were pushing their way into the Embassy Room at the Ambassador Hotel when a small young man with a dark complexion pushed his way out of the Embassy Room and through the crowd. STRAIN stated that there seemed to be several persons chasing the young man and it was shortly after this happened that he heard people saying Senator KENNEDY had been shot and doctors were needed. STRAIN stated that the young man appeared to be carrying a package about two feet long and six inches wide which was wrapped in black paper of some type. STRAIN advised that he does not know what this event may have to do with the shooting.

STRAIN described the unknown male as follows:

Sex	Male
Race	Caucasion
Age	20 to 25
Height	5'2" to 5'3"
Weight	120 to 130 pounds
Complexion	Dark

STRAIN stated the unknown male had a beard, wore glasses, and was dressed in blue pants and a blue turtle neck shirt.

STRAIN was shown photographs of SIRHAN B. SIRHAN and his brothers. He was unable to identify any of the SIRHAN brothers and could only identify SIRHAN B. SIRHAN due to the publicity of the shooting.

On 6/28/68 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 56-156

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by SA FREDRICK E. BECKER/les Date dictated 6/28/68

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date June 19, 1968

HAROLD EDWARD HUGHES, Political Editor, "The Oregonian", Oregonian Building, who resides at 8050 SW Wareham Drive, furnished the following information:

HUGHES was with the Kennedy Party at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California on the night Senator KENNEDY was shot. He did not see SIRHAN prior to the shooting and does not know why Senator KENNEDY changed his original plan to go directly to the Colonial Room (which was the press room) immediately after his speech that night. He furnished the following account of his knowledge of the shooting.

HUGHES was in the Colonial Room (which was the press room) at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of the shooting at 12:00 midnight. He and other correspondents watched Senator KENNEDY's speech on closed circuit TV in the Colonial Room. They had been informed by members of the Kennedy Staff that Senator KENNEDY would come directly to the Colonial Room after his speech for a short press conference. Therefore immediately upon the conclusion of the speech, ROBERT HEALY of the "Boston Globe", opened the door from the Colonial Room into the kitchen (where the shooting subsequently took place) to facilitate Senator KENNEDY's entrance in the Colonial Room. A few moments after HEALY opened the door, HUGHES heard what he thought were two series of shots, possibly 3 or 4 in each series, but thought at the time it was balloons popping or perhaps small firecrackers. He and other members of the press corps rushed out the door and into the kitchen. There HUGHES saw RAYFORD JOHNSON and ROOSEVELT GRIER wrestling with the individual later identified as SIRHAN. SIRHAN still had the gun in his hand, which appeared to HUGHES to be a snub nosed revolver, similar to that carried by detectives. Someone shouted "Break his arm!".

JESS UNRUH jumped up on a table and shouted "Don't kill him, he has to stand trial".

HUGHES stated that since it was obvious that

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On 6/18/68 at Portland, Oregon File # PD 62-2364
LA 56-156

by SA RONALD E. SHERK/wjv Date dictated 6/19/68

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SIRHAN was under control and was not going to get away, HUGHES went to where Senator KENNEDY was lying on the floor. He saw no blood and Senator KENNEDY appeared conscious and HUGHES was optimistic at this point.

HUGH McDONALD of the Kennedy Staff was on a table shouting "no pictures" and other members of the staff urged everybody to stand back and give Senator KENNEDY air.

HUGHES therefore left the scene, since he could do nothing to aid, and went back to the Colonial Room to telephone his paper. On the way he noticed that ROOSEVELT GRIER by that time had the gun in his possession. HUGHES estimates that this was about 3 minutes after the shots were first heard.

After HUGHES had telephoned his paper, which took about 5 minutes, he returned to the kitchen at which time SIRHAN was on his feet and uniformed officers were arriving to take SIRHAN into custody. At that time HUGHES got his first and only good look at SIRHAN's face, but is positive he can identify him if he sees him again.

HUGHES saw the police take SIRHAN out and saw Senator KENNEDY removed from the kitchen on a stretcher. HUGHES then ran out of the hotel through the lobby, saw Senator KENNEDY loaded into an ambulance and the ambulance leave. He looked at his watch at that time and noticed that it was exactly 12:30 AM.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 23, 1968

MAX JOHNSON, 4311 Elderon Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, advised that he is employed as a news reporter by the Baltimore Afro-American Newspaper, located at 628 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. JOHNSON states that he was assigned to the coverage of the political campaign of the late Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY in Los Angeles, California.

Mr. JOHNSON was at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles on June 4-5, 1968, when Senator KENNEDY was killed, but he did not actually witness the killing. Mr. JOHNSON states that, as best as he can recall, he was on his way to that part of the Ambassador Hotel where Senator KENNEDY was expected to talk to various representatives of the press, when the assassination of Senator KENNEDY occurred.

Mr. JOHNSON advised that after Senator KENNEDY had finished his main address he, JOHNSON, left the hall with the intention of getting to the room in advance of the crowd, so that he would have a good seat and be in a position to best hear the remarks that Senator KENNEDY was expected to make to various representatives of the press. JOHNSON stated that he never saw the person who killed Senator KENNEDY at anytime and knows nothing of the assassination except what he heard from individuals and from what he read in the press.

Mr. JOHNSON does not recall when he last spoke to RICHARD AUBREY of the Pacific Coast News Bureau, but he knows that he was not in the kitchen passageway at anytime with AUBREY or anyone else.

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On 7/17/68 at Baltimore, Maryland File # BA 44-684

by SA JAMES V. SULLIVAN:lhs Date dictated 7/23/68

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